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APR 16 1914

INDEXED

BOBBINK & ATKINS
RUTHERFORD, N. J.



Type of our Tea Roses

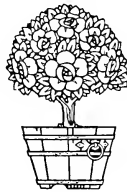
For varieties and descriptions of Roses, see pages 62 to 72

APR 16 1914



Bobbink & Atkins

NURSERYMEN
FLORISTS
AND PLANTERS



RUTHERFORD .. NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCTION



N presenting this revised edition of our Illustrated General Catalogue, we wish to thank our customers for their liberal past patronage and take pleasure in soliciting their further valued orders. With our 350 acres of Nurseries and over 500,000 square feet of Greenhouse and Storehouses, we are able to fill orders promptly and with satisfaction. We shall be pleased to forward our various catalogues and other literature as issued.

BUSINESS TERMS AND SUGGESTIONS

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. We give every inquiry prompt attention. We ask that each inquiry be made as brief and clear as possible. We also correspond en Francais; Deutscher Briefwechsel; Hollandsche Correspondentie.

ORDER EARLY. It greatly facilitates shipment if orders are received early, and will save disappointments. Please write orders on Order Sheets accompanying catalogue.

IMPORTANT. Please advise when ordering, if you wish goods shipped by express or freight, giving best route for quick delivery. We will not warrant prompt delivery of goods shipped by freight. Please write Name, Post Office, County and State, also Number of Street, as plainly as possible; also any other information necessary to expedite shipment.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Rutherford, N. J. Packing and local delivery charged at cost. This catalogue cancels all sales conditions and prices quoted in previous catalogues.

TERMS. Cash, or satisfactory reference, must accompany all orders from unknown parties. A discount of 2 per cent allowed on orders accompanied by cash.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. We endeavor to send to our patrons the highest-grade stock that it is possible for us to produce. We do not guarantee our products, or assume any responsibility after they leave our Nurseries, as conditions always exist over which we have no control. It is understood, in case of error on our part, that we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price.

COMPLAINTS. All errors and omissions in the execution of orders will be satisfactorily adjusted, if we are notified immediately upon receipt of goods.

OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT. We are in a position to furnish expert men to superintend planting, also experienced planters. We shall be pleased to give estimates on plantings and making new gardens. We go everywhere for business and plan and plant grounds and gardens everywhere.

HEAD GARDENERS AND ASSISTANTS. We have a list of competent applicants awaiting engagements. We shall be glad to furnish these names to those requiring the services of proficient men. We make no charge for this service.

HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERIES. Visitors invited. Our Nurseries, consisting of three hundred acres, are located within eight miles of New York City. The automobile roads leading to our Nurseries are exceptionally fine. Rutherford is the first and Carlton Hill the second station on the main line of the Erie Railroad. Take the Hudson Tunnel at 33d. Street or at Cortlandt Street Terminal—trains connect with the Erie Railroad at Jersey City. The Carlton Hill Station is only five minutes' walk from our Office and Nurseries.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES. We are admirably located to ship to all parts of the country, being only eight miles from New York City. We can ship by Wells-Fargo Express and freight via Erie Railroad from Rutherford, or United States Express and freight via D. L. & W. R. R. from Passaic, and by Carlton Hill Express Co., which connects with all express companies, boat and railroad lines leaving New York City and Newark.

We advise large orders to be shipped in car-lots from Rutherford, as little or no delay occurs in shipping this way.

Trusting again to be favored with your patronage and promising our best efforts to give satisfaction, we are

Yours respectfully,

BOBBINK & ATKINS, Rutherford, N. J.



We furnished the stock for the planting of this garden

EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS

Planting and Cultural Instructions



Many questions regarding the caring for evergreens are continually being addressed to us, we think it advisable to insert the following hints.

Our evergreens are planted in soil especially adapted to the development of a fibrous root-system, enabling us to dig each plant with a good ball of earth, which is then made secure with burlap. In this way the plant may be transplanted after long transit, without any noticeable check at all.

Unpack the plants immediately on arrival, except in drying, windy weather, in which case it would be better to take the plants only as needed for immediate planting.

The future life or death of the plant depends upon the planting. The hole which is to receive the plant should be very much larger than the ball, and all surrounding soil loosened. Some well-decayed manure, preferably cow, will be of great benefit if mixed in with the soil. Never use fresh or half-decomposed manure, as this is likely to burn the roots and so render them useless. If planting in dry weather, it is well to water the plants good. Do not let the surface soil around the plant cake, but loosen it to a depth of two or three inches, this aids in retaining the moisture. If possible, an occasional spraying and watering through the summer will naturally help. A good idea is to leave a shallow basin around each plant after it has been firmly placed.

If a symmetrical shape is desired, clipping should be done in the spring when new growth commences.

The splendid advantages resulting from a judicious planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds are complete without them. They retain their beauty through summer's heat and winter's cold, and we cannot too strongly recommend their use.

Everyone admires the cheerful and comfortable appearance of the homes of the thrifty who have improved their grounds with evergreens.

The most popular time for planting is spring or early fall.

We might add here that not only height determines the value of evergreens, but general shapeliness and compactness are considered in valuing.

Abies · Firs

amabilis (Lovely Silver Fir). Tall, pyramidal grower; rather large, rich, shining, green foliage, glaucous on under side. Ornamental blue cones.

2 to 3 ft.\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 50

Arizona (The Cork Fir). Of blue foliage and a peculiar, corky, cream-colored bark. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

balsamea (Balm of Gilead Fir). Very hardy. A rapid slender grower with purple cones. Foliage silvery underneath, which emits a spicy odor when bruised.

1½ to 2 ft.\$0 50 | 2 to 3 ft.\$1 00

brachyphylla. Light green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 00

Cephalonica. Rigid, sharp-pointed, broad needles. A spreading, stately tree.

2 to 3 ft.\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 50

ABIES, continued

Cilicica. Slender grower, with very dark green, narrow foliage; young growth is of a very fine color and produces a cheerful effect in spring.

2½ to 3 ft.\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 50

concolor (Concolor Fir). One of the hardiest and most beautiful evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit; grows rapidly. Pretty cones of purple or yellow. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety.

2 to 3 ft.\$2 00 | 4 to 5 ft.\$5 00

3 to 4 ft.3 00 | 5 to 6 ft.7 00

Specimens.\$10, \$15 and 20 00

—**violacea**. Foliage blue; handsome violet cones. A very fine variety, rivaling the famous Colorado blue spruce in effect.

4 to 5 ft.\$6 00 | 5 to 6 ft.\$8 00

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Evergreen Trees

ABIES, continued

Douglasi (Pseudotsuga). Forms a large, majestic tree with large dark green leaves irregularly arranged around the slightly pendulous growths.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	10 00	80 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	20 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50		

—**elegantissima**. Same as preceding with conspicuous blue foliage.

3½ to 4 ft....	\$4 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$6 00
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—**glauca**. (Colorado var.) Of compact habit; foliage very glaucous; of slower growth than type.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00
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firma. Of compact habit, slow growth and noble aspect. Makes a deep impression, with the fine, large leaves, which have a glabrous surface.

1½ to 2 ft....	\$1 00	2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00
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Fraseri. Similar to the Balsam Fir, but richer and more beautiful in appearance; very hardy. Quickly forms a slender, pyramidal tree; the fragrant leaves are glaucous underneath.

1½ to 2 ft....	\$1 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 50
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grandis. Symmetrical form, with dark green foliage and light green cones.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00
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magnifica. Slow but beautiful in growth; bluish foliage.

1 to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00
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nobilis glauca. An erect, rigid tree of imposing appearance, with horizontal branches. A beautiful variety, with blue foliage.

2 to 2½ ft....	\$2 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3 00
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Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). Medium in size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches, with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. Cylindrical cones of orange-brown, producing a rich effect.

2 to 2½ ft....	\$2 50	3 to 3½ ft.....	\$4 00
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2½ to 3 ft....	3 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00
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Specimens.....\$7.50, \$10 and 15 00



Abies concolor (see page 3)

ABIES, continued

pectinata (European Silver Fir). Tall, ornamental tree; foliage dark green, glossy above, rich silvery under-surface.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00
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Pinsapo. Handsome variety; branches very thick; compact, but horizontal growth; foliage is short, wide and fleshy, springing from all sides of the stiff branchlets. Very distinct.

	Each	Doz.
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1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
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2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	25 00
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—**argentea**. A silvery variation of the preceding.

	Each	Doz.
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1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75	\$17 50
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2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	25 00
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—**glauca**. Of grayish blue appearance.

1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50	15 00
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2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	25 00
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subalpina (Alpine Fir). Regular semi-dwarf form, with erect-growing leaves on stocky branches. A recent introduction of unique appearance.

3 to 3½ ft....	\$3 50	3½ to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
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Tomomi (Japanese Fir). Very elegant and graceful; rare.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50
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umbellicata. Fine, regular, vigorous grower; leaves very glaucous underneath and pointed. One of the best Firs.

	Each	Doz.
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2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$20 00
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3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	35 00
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4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	50 00
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6 to 7 ft.....	\$6 to 8 00	
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Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Fir). A very rare and beautiful species, of slender outline; leaves are slightly grooved and silvery blue on under-surface; easily pliable. Forms a handsome specimen.

	Each	Doz.
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1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
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2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	15 00
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2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	25 00
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3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	40 00
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4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	60 00
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5 to 6 ft.....	8 00	
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Specimens.....	\$10 to 15 00	
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Biota · Chinese Arborvitae

orientalis. Dense, pyramidal, little tree, with fresh green foliage turning to a rich brown in autumn.

	Each	Doz.	100
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1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$38 00
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2½ to 3 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
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3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	15 00	
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4 to 5 ft.....	3 00	30 00	
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—**aurea**. Bright golden green foliage; very noticeable in spring.

1 to 1½ ft....	\$1 00	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50
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—**nana**. Very pretty dwarf form of *Orientalis aurea*, with yellow-tinged foliage, changing to bronze.

1 to 1½ ft....	\$1 00	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50
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—**pyramidalis**. Tall, pyramidal Arborvitae of medium size; foliage tinged with bronze-yellow.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00
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—**compacta**. Very compact, low form; bright green.

12 to 15 in....	\$0 50	15 to 18 in....	\$1 00
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—**conspicua**. Very interesting novelty. Has a conspicuous golden color in summer and is peculiarly shaded in winter; pyramidal shape.

	Each	Doz.
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1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
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2½ to 3 ft.....	2 00	20 00
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3 to 3½ ft.....	3 00	30 00
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—**elegantissima**. Flaky foliage, tipped with yellow, giving it a bright golden color during the summer and autumn, turning bronzy green in winter.

1½ to 2 ft....	\$1 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00
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—**filiformis**. A new variety, with thread-like foliage; compact habit. A most distinct novelty.

18 to 24 in....	bushy.....	\$1 00	
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—**Rosedale**. Foliage very fine; light green in summer, assuming a purplish hue in winter. Very decorative.

1 to 1½ ft....	\$0 75	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50
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Cephalotaxus · False Yew

drupacea. Forms a beautiful, low bush, with stiff, spreading branches of light green. The pendulous fruit is brown when mature. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

pedunculata. Bushy, spreading shrub, with long, pointed, deep green leaves; fruit nearly an inch long, resembling a plum. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.

Cedrus · Cedar

Atlantica. Very symmetrical, pyramidal grower, with horizontal branches.

1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 | 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50

—**argentea.** A variation of the preceding, with silvery foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

—**glauca.** One of the most beautiful evergreens. Upright growth, but low-branched, with solid foliage arranged in little brush-like tufts entirely covering the branches; leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint. Very rare.

3 to 4 ft. \$1 75 | 5 to 6 ft. \$4 00

4 to 5 ft. 3 00 | 6 to 7 ft. \$5 to 7 50

Specimens \$10 to 25 00

Deodara (Deodar, or Indian Cedar). Of vigorous growth; pyramidal form. Fascicles of silver-tinted foliage scattered all over the long, horizontal branches. Not entirely hardy north of New York.

2 to 3 ft. \$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$2 50

—**aurea.** Graceful foliage of a light golden yellow on the young shoots. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). Very large tree, with spreading, horizontal branches, forming a broad head. Has a somber majesty all its own.

2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 to \$5 00

Cryptomeria · Japanese Cedar

Japonica elegans gracilis. A slender form of *C. Japonica* of great beauty. Rare.

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$4 50

3 to 4 ft. 3 00

—**Lobbi.** A fine novelty. Of slender habit; leaves deep green, assuming a stiff, prickly habit, and seem to be an outgrowth of the branch, changing to russet in fall. Perfectly hardy.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 25 Doz. \$12 50

3 to 4 ft. 2 50 25 00

4 to 5 ft. 4 00 40 00

5 to 6 ft. \$5 to 7 50

—**compacta.** Similar to the preceding variety, but slower-growing and denser in habit.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 50 Doz. \$15 00

3 to 4 ft. 3 00 30 00

—**pungens.** A very beautiful, compact, graceful tree from Japan. Perfectly hardy. Stubby foliage, bluish green and prickly.

2½ to 3 ft. \$2 50 | 5 to 5½ ft. \$6 00

3 to 3½ ft. 3 00 | 5½ to 6 ft. 7 50

4 to 4½ ft. 4 00 | 6 to 10 ft. \$10 to 25 00

Cupressus · Cypress

Lawsoniana. Pendulous branches like ostrich feathers; foliage has silver-gray sheen.

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$0 50 Doz. \$5 00

2 to 3 ft. 75 7 50

3 to 4 ft. 1 25 12 50

—**Allumei.** Very distinct, silvery blue foliage. One of the best and hardiest.

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft. \$3 50

3 to 4 ft. 2 00

—**Fraseri.** Dark green foliage, branches have a distinct, flat formation.

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25 | 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00

—**Triumph of Boskoop.** A beautiful variety, distinguished by its strong, outstanding foliage of a peculiar bluish tint. Branch tips bend over prettily.

2 to 3 ft. \$1 75 | 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00

3 to 4 ft. 3 00



Cedrus Atlantica glauca

CUPRESSUS, continued

Nutkaensis (Nootka Sound Cypress). Forms a dense, erect tree, with ascending branches, pendulous at the tips.

3 to 4 ft. \$3 50 | 4 to 5 ft. \$4 50

—**glauca.** Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends; foliage of a silvery, glaucous tint.

2 to 3 ft. \$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$2 50

Juniperus · Juniper

Canadensis. Of low growth and spreading habit, with pale green foliage of soft appearance.

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 00 Doz. \$10 00

2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 15 00

—**aurea** (Golden Juniper). Low form; foliage solid golden yellow, very permanent and distinct. The choicest golden conifer. Very effective planted in masses.

1 ft. spread. Each \$0 50 Doz. \$5 00 100

1½ ft. spread. 1 00 10 00 75 00

2 ft. spread. 2 00 20 00

2 to 2½ ft. spread. 3 50

—**nana.** A fine dwarf form of the type. Very good for slopes and rock planting.

1 to 1½ ft. spread. Each \$1 00 Doz. \$10 00 100

1½ to 2 ft. spread. 1 50 15 00 110 00

2 to 2½ ft. spread. 2 00 20 00

Chinensis (Chinese Juniper). One of the finest and hardiest evergreens. Pyramidal in outline, with silver-green, scale-like foliage, sharp-pointed. It retains its dense habit and is very desirable.

2 to 2½ ft. Each \$1 00 Doz. \$10 00

2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 15 00

3 to 3½ ft. 2 25 22 50

3½ to 4 ft. 3 00 30 00

4 to 5 ft. 4 00 40 00

5 to 6 ft. 6 00 60 00

—**argenteo-variegata.** A beautifully variegated variety, in which numerous sprays of white are prettily interspersed among the dark green foliage. A formal, erect grower.

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 00 Doz. \$10 00

2 to 2½ ft. 1 75 17 50

2½ to 3 ft. 2 25 22 50

3 to 3½ ft. 3 00 30 00

3½ to 4 ft. 3 50 35 00

4 to 5 ft. 4 50 45 00

5 to 6 ft. \$5 to 7 00

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Evergreen Trees

JUNIPERUS, continued

Chinensis aurea (Golden Chinese Juniper). One of the finest evergreens. Of spreading habit and with beautiful, gold-marked foliage.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50	15 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 25	22 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00	30 00

—**femina**. Very decorative, upright, pyramidal bush, with rather spreading branches; more slender than the type.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50
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—**Fortunei** (Sphaerica). Densely branched, upright form; branches are quadrangular.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00	

—**Neaboriensis**. Foliage closely set and rigid, making the bush quite prickly. The rich, glaucous color is fine in summer; pyramidal; dense habit.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	4 to 5 ft.....	4 00

—**pendula**. Forms a handsome, dense, spreading, pendulous shrub, with dark green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 00	6 to 7 ft.....	\$6 00
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—**Pfitzeriana**. A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance. The leaves have two prominent white lines on the under side.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	15 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 to 5 00	

—**procumbens**. A trailing form of *Chinensis*, particularly well adapted for covering banks and for bordering.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft., spread.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft., spread.....	1 25	12 50
2 to 2½ ft., spread.....	2 50	25 00
2½ to 3 ft., spread.....	3 50	35 00

—**recurva**. Shrub or small tree with spreading and recurving branches, and glaucous green leaves.

1 x 3 ft.....	\$4 00	3 x 3½ ft.....	\$7 50
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—**squamata**. A compact grower, of trailing habit.

1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	1 50

—**argenteo-variegata**. White-spotted, creeping Juniper. Very pretty for borders.

1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	1 50

communis (English Juniper). Low-growing bush, sometimes of prostrate habit; light glaucous foliage arranged at right angles to branch separately.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 60	2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00
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JUNIPERUS, continued

Chinensis Hibernica (Irish Juniper). A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline. Even the tips of the branches are erect; leaves deep green.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 00	10 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 50	15 00

—**nana**. Dwarf and spreading; leaves similar to type but incurved and more numerous and pointed. Slower growing than the preceding, but densely covers the ground, for which it should be extensively used. A real asset in a garden. Fine for rockeries.

	Each	Doz.	100
9 to 12 in. spread.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00

—**oblonga**. Upright, rapid growth; numerous pendulous branchlets; foliage is slender and spreading. This is a favorite.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	4 to 5 ft.....	4 00

—**Suecica**. Side branches closely pressed to central stem, forming an erect column; the pointed leaves spreading; branch-tips droop.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	15 00

excelsa stricta. Very symmetrical, conical outline. Foliage glaucous and arranged around the branch in threes, dense and prickly.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50	15 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00	30 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 00	40 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00	

Japonica. Very solid, green foliage; oblique, spreading habit; worth a good place on a slope.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00

—**aurea**. Small, splendid golden, scaly leaves closely adpressed to branchlets, giving a consistent color throughout the spreading bush, which is distinct and attractive.

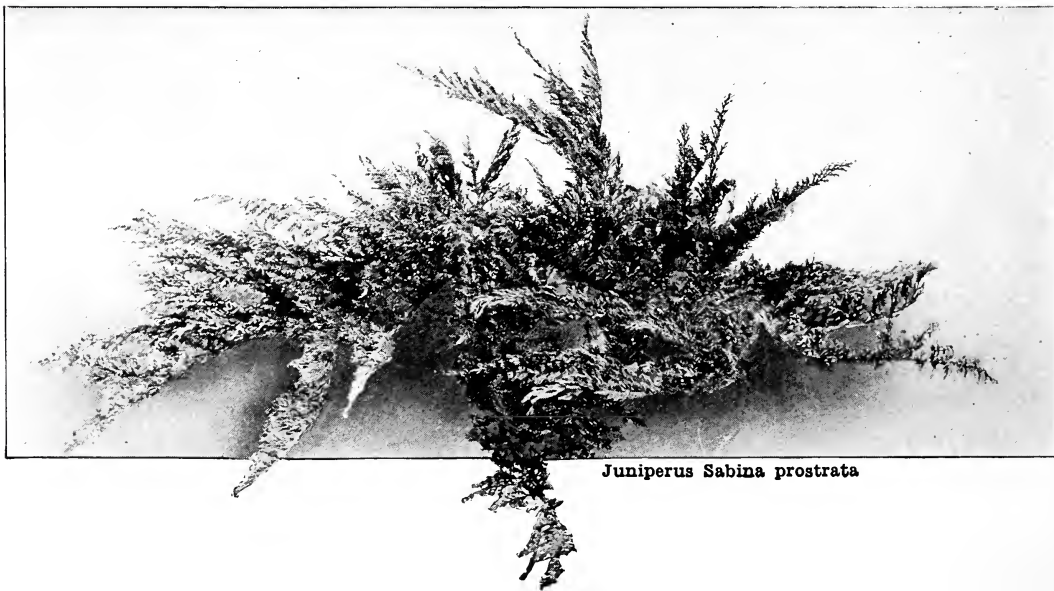
	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 25	12 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	35 00
4 to 5 ft.....	\$6 to 8 00	

—**variegata**. Foliage green, sprayed with yellow shoots. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.

—**globosa**. Forms a dainty little globe of the same color as the type. 12 to 15 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

—**aurea**. Very dwarf; a compact, golden ball.

10 to 12 in. diam.....	\$1 50
12 to 15 in. diam.....	2 00



Juniperus Sabina prostrata



A planting of our large-sized evergreens

JUNIPERUS, continued

pachyplæa. New. A loose, pyramidal grower. Foliage rather fleshy and intensely glaucous, giving this plant a most vivid aspect.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 25	\$12 50
1½ to 2 ft.	1 75	17 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	

rigida. Small, pyramidal tree, with slender, pendulous branches.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.	75	7 50
2½ to 3 ft.	1 25	12 50

Sabina (Compact Savin Juniper). Low, trailing habit; fine for massing.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$38 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	10 00	75 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 75	17 50	
3 to 4 ft.	3 00		
3 to 3½ ft., spreading	4 00		
3½ to 4 ft., spreading	6 00		

—**aureo-variegata.** Of spreading habit, with gold-variegated leaves.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 25	2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 00
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—**fastigiata.** Erect shrub, of columnar habit, with dark green leaves.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft.	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	5 to 6 ft.	5 00

—**prostrata.** Dull green leaves. Grows rapidly and makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces; also used for covering rocks and bare, sunny positions.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ ft. spread	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$38 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread	75	7 50	55 00
2 to 2½ ft. spread	1 00	10 00	
2½ to 3½ ft. spread	\$1.75	2 50	

—**tamariscifolia** (Gray-Carpet Juniper). A distinct, trailing variety of Sabina. The needle-shaped leaves have a deceptive but pleasing shade of gray-green.

	Each	Doz.	100
Fine for edging.			
1 to 1½ ft. spread	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$55 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread	1 25	12 50	95 00
2 to 3 ft. spread	\$2.50	4 00	

Virginiana (The Common Red Cedar). Of medium, compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color and shape of foliage; leaves in summer are bright green, and they wholly inclose the branch; in winter a bronzy hue is assumed.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 30	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.	50	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	10 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	15 00
Larger sizes	\$2.50	to 10 00

—**alba spica** (Variegated Red Cedar). The same as the preceding, with branches of creamy white interspersed among the green.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	35 00

JUNIPERUS, continued

Virginiana Cannærtii. A fine, pyramidal, compact grower of dark green appearance; some of the branches lengthen out and droop, thus presenting a novel and pretty picture.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 25	22 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	

—**Chamberlainii.** Very graceful and slender, with drooping branches; deep green foliage. 3½ to 4 ft., \$2.50.

—**elegantissima** (Golden Cedar). Forms a columnar tree, while the side branchlets curve over effectively. Beautiful golden brown foliage; effective in winter; very distinct.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 25	3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	2 25	4 to 5 ft.	5 00

Virginiana glauca (Silvery Red Cedar). Probably the best variety of Cedar; leaves are more conspicuous than in the type; a favorite for specimen work; fine, vigorous grower, cone-shaped and having a peculiar whitish color.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	
6 to 7 ft.	\$7 to 10 00	

—**globosa** (Globe-shaped Juniper). Similar in every way but habit to the common Cedar.

1½ x 1½ ft.	\$1 50	1½ x 2½ ft.	\$3 00
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—**pendula** (Drooping Red Cedar). With spreading limbs and slender, pendulous branches; in every sense a weeping evergreen.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	6 to 7 ft.	\$5 00
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—**plumosa argentea** (Variegated Red Cedar). Light, glaucous, variegated foliage; very decorative and fine for contrast with other evergreens.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50
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—**Reevesiana.** Pyramidal form; dark green, feathery foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	4 to 5 ft.	\$3 50
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—**Schottii.** A fine, hardy evergreen, of columnar habit; foliage light green and feathery.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 25	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	
6 to 7 ft.	\$7 to 10 00	

—**Smithii.** Scarce. This is the only Juniper which keeps a grass-green color during the winter. Branches are sparingly ramified and pendulous at tips; forms a small, compact, pyramidal tree.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	3 to 4 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	4 to 5 ft.	3 50

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Evergreen Trees



Evergreens used very effectively

JUNIPERUS, continued

Virginiana tripartita. The rather prickly foliage is grayish; robust habit, forming a wide, irregular bush.

1 to 1½ ft.	....\$0 75	2½ to 3 ft.	....\$2 00
1½ to 2½ ft.	1 25		

—**Triomphe d'Angers.** A very pretty form, with delicate sprays of white foliage scattered through the bush. An erect column of delicate beauty.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	....\$1 25	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft.	....2 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	....3 50	35 00

Larix · Larch

Europæa pendula (Weeping European Larch). Unique and beautiful small tree, effective in the landscape. Foliage large and of rich color.

2 to 2½ ft.\$1 50	2½ to 3½ ft.\$2 50
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Kämpferi. From Japan. Foliage light green, turning to a golden yellow in fall. Narrow, pyramidal shape, the bluish green leaves are larger than the preceding, and are arranged singly on sides of branches. Cones are 2 to 3 inches long. Really a praiseworthy tree.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	....\$1 25	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft.	....2 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	....2 75	27 50
5 to 6 ft.	....4 00	40 00
6 to 8 ft.	....\$5 to 7 50	

leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan). Most vigorous grower of all the Larches; slender, dark yellowish branches; rich green foliage, which is gorgeous in autumn. Even in winter the cones give it considerable ornamental value.

3 to 4 ft.	....\$1 00
4 to 5 ft.	....2 00
6 to 7 ft.	....3 50

Picea · Spruce

alba (White Spruce). Fine, compact, pyramidal form, moderate growth; the aromatic leaves are silvery gray, less numerous and more pointed than in other species. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen, 25 to 50 feet high.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.	....\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
2 to 2½ ft.	....75	7 50	55 00
2½ to 3 ft.	....1 50	15 00	
3 to 4 ft.	....2 50	25 00	
4 to 5 ft.	....\$3.50 to 5 00		

—**nana.** Dwarf and compact; fine for facing evergreen borders.

9 to 12 in.\$1 00	12 to 15 in.\$1 50
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—**cærulea.** A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage and blue cones.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.	....\$0 40	\$4 00
1½ to 2 ft.	....60	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.	....1 00	10 00
2½ to 3 ft.	....1 75	17 50

PICEA, continued

Alcockiana. Foliage light blue beneath and dark green above. By a peculiar twist both surfaces are visible, producing a variegated effect; the tree is of pyramidal and moderate growth. The showy brown cones turn purple before ripening.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.	....\$1 00	\$10 00
2½ to 3 ft.	....1 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	....2 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	....4 00	

Engelmanni. Compact, pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous. The four-sided leaves are of a bluish shade and are long and sharp, emitting a fragrance when dried.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ ft.	....\$0 50	\$5 00	\$38 00
1½ to 2 ft.	....75	7 50	55 00

—**glauca.** Same habit as the preceding, but having a steel-blue appearance.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ ft.	....\$0 60	\$6 00	\$45 00
1½ to 2 ft.	....1 00	10 00	75 00

excelsa (Norway Spruce). Commonest Spruce seen; known as the "Christmas Tree." Very hardy and adaptable to hedge or other purposes; leaves dark green; very handsome. Tree of pyramidal, lofty appearance, 30 to 50 feet high.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.	....\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
2 to 2½ ft.	....60	6 00	45 00
2½ to 3 ft.	....80	8 00	60 00
3 to 4 ft.	....1 50	15 00	100 00
4 to 5 ft.	....2 50	25 00	
5 to 6 ft.	....3 50	35 00	
6 to 7 ft.	....5 00	50 00	
Specimens.	....\$7.50 to 15 00		

—**argentea.** Erect, pyramidal grower. Young shoots are of a silvery gray appearance.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	....\$1 00	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.	....3 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.	....\$4 to 5 00	

—**aurea** (Golden Norway Spruce). The golden hue is greatly intensified in summer.

2 to 2½ ft.	....\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.	....\$3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	....2 00	4 to 5 ft.	....4 50

—**Barryi.** Dark green, with vigorous, thick branches and stubby laterals.

2½ to 3 ft.\$1 50	3 to 3½ ft.\$2 50
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—**compacta** (Compact Spruce). Dense and distinct; foliage light green.

1 to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

—**conica.** In this variety the branches and needles are regular, short and stiff. Presents a dark appearance.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.	....\$1 00	\$10 00
1½ to 2 ft.	....1 75	17 50
2 to 2½ ft.	....3 00	

—**densa** (Dwarf Spruce). Very dense and compact grower.

9 to 12 in.\$1 00	12 to 18 in.\$1 50
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—**elegantissima.** Of a peculiar pale yellow; the long curved leaves are closely pressed against the branches, which are slender and inclined to droop. Very conspicuous and odd.

2 to 3 ft.\$2 00	3 to 4 ft.\$3 50
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—**Ellwangeriana.** A useful dwarf Spruce. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

—**Finedonensis.** Curiously variegated young leaves on upper side of shoots, first pale yellow then bronzy brown and finally light green. 4 to 5 ft., \$4 each.

—**Gregoryana.** Dense foliage; quite dwarf and very ornamental; dark green needles very short and numerous.

1 to 1½ ft.\$1 50	1½ to 2 ft.\$2 50
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—**inverta** (Pendulous-branched Spruce). A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce, with large, and bright foliage which seems to get as close as possible to the branch. It has an odd fashion of growing down and presents a weird spectacle.

2 to 3 ft.\$2 00	3 to 4 ft.\$3 00
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—**Maxwelli.** A very dwarf, almost prostrate, grower.

9 to 12 in. diam.\$1 00
12 to 15 in. diam.1 50

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Evergreen Trees



Office Buildings from main entrance



Evergreen view in our Nursery



Garden planted with our Boxwoods

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Evergreen Trees

PICEA, continued

excelsa parviformis. A Japanese dwarf Spruce; short needles crowded on the slow-growing shoots.

1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 00

—**pendula.** A weeping form of Norway Spruce, but with lighter foliage. Very irregular and odd in shape, the horizontal branches gradually curve over at different angles. Very odd subject.

2 to 3 ft. \$1 50

3 to 4 ft. 2 50

4 to 5 ft. 4 00

6 to 7 ft., odd shapes 10 00

—**procumbens.** A trailing Spruce, of dark green foliage. 12 to 15 inches in diameter, 75 cts.

—**pumila.** Dwarf grower; very pretty. Each Doz.

9 to 15 in. diam. \$1 00 \$10 00

15 to 18 in. diam. 1 50 15 00

1½ to 2 ft. diam. 2 50 25 00

—**pygmaea.** A dense, diminutive form suggestive of model garden plants.

1½ ft. \$2 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00

—**pyramidalis.** An effective, tall, slim, pyramidal grower; very vigorous and somber.

2½ to 3 ft. \$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$3 00

3 to 4 ft. 2 00 | 5 to 6 ft. 4 00

—**Remonti.** A dwarf form, slightly inclined to fastigate shape; compact and hardy.

1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50 | 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50

—**robusta.** The leaves are thick, and rigidly pointed, irregularly set on the stubby branches.

2½ ft. \$1 25 | 3 ft. \$2 00

—**Smitsi.** A fine acquisition, with the young shoots tipped with yellow.

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00

Moramomi. A Japanese dwarf Spruce. 1 ft., \$1.50.

Morinda (Himalayan Spruce). Foliage light glaucous green; slender, graceful habit, vigorous grower.

4 to 5 ft. \$3 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$4 00

nigra. Forms a narrow, irregular head; very varying in habit.

1 to 2 ft. Each Doz. \$0 40 \$4 00

2 to 3 ft. 1 00 10 00

—**Mariana.** Broad at the base; light bluish green foliage.

1½ ft. Each Doz. \$1 00 \$10 00

2 ft. 1 50 15 00

2½ to 3 ft. 3 00

3 to 4 ft. \$4 to 7 00

Omorika. Handsome tree of rather slow growth, forming a dense and narrow pyramid; very hardy; strong, stiff needles of a beautiful dark green, shining underneath.

1½ to 2 ft. Each Doz. \$1 00 \$10 00

2 to 3 ft. 2 00 20 00

3 to 4 ft. 3 50 35 00

orientalis (Oriental Spruce). Short, dark green foliage; forms a wide, roundish pyramid, and branches right to the ground; good for lawn purposes; a very graceful Spruce of slow growth, invaluable for Japanese gardens.

1½ to 2 ft. Each Doz. \$1 25 \$12 50 \$90 00

2 to 2½ ft. 1 75 17 50 135 00

2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 25 00 185 00

3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 35 00

3½ to 4 ft. 4 00 40 00

4 to 4½ ft. \$5 to 7 00

5 to 6 ft. \$7 to 10 00

—**aurea.** Same as the preceding, with a striking golden appearance.

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 50

polita (Tiger's Tail Spruce). A distinct and regularly formed variety. The needles are incurved, round, very rigid and sharp-pointed. They are very thick and pale green.

1½ to 2 ft. Each Doz. \$1 25 \$12 50

2 to 2½ ft. 2 25 22 50

2½ to 3 ft. 3 00

3 to 4 ft. 4 00

4 to 5 ft. 5 00

5 to 7 ft. \$6 to 10 00

PICEA, continued

pungens (Colorado Spruce). Sharp leaves are bluish to dull green, and rather thicker than usual. Branches horizontal, in regular whorls.

Each Doz. 100

1 to 1½ ft. \$0 50 \$5 00 \$38 00

1½ to 2 ft. 1 00 10 00 75 00

2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 15 00 110 00

2½ to 3 ft. 2 00 20 00

3 to 4 ft. 2 50 25 00

4 to 5 ft. \$4 to 5 00

pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Grafted from selected specimens only. A bluer form of the preceding, and in many ways just as effective as the Koster variety following.

Each Doz. 100

1½ ft. \$1 25 \$12 00 \$90 00

2 ft. 1 50 15 00 110 00

2½ ft. 2 50 25 00

3 ft. 3 00 30 00

3½ ft. 3 50 35 00

4 ft. 5 00 50 00

5 ft. 7 50

—**Kosteri.** The bluest of Blue Spruces, this the most remarkable and conspicuous of all the conifers for ornamental planting. Being symmetrical and shapely, its ideal purpose is as a specimen when, owing to its magnificent, vivid bluish coloring, it constantly attracts the attention of all lovers of the beautiful. Without question the handsomest of all evergreens, and gives an air of refinement to the lawn.

Each Doz. 100

1½ ft. \$1 75 \$17 50 \$135 00

2 ft. 2 50 25 00 190 00

2½ ft. 3 25 33 00 250 00

3 ft. 4 00 40 00

3½ ft. 5 00 50 00

4 ft. 7 00

5 ft. \$10 to 15 00

6 ft. \$15 to 25 00

Prices of extra-large, fine specimens on application.



Picea pungens glauca Kosteri

PICEA, continued

pungens glauca Kosteri compacta. A noteworthy form of the preceding, having more numerous needles, which are a little shorter, but of the same striking color. Not quite so free in growing, but forms a dense tree.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00		

— **pendula** (Weeping Blue Spruce). A very graceful weeping form of the popular well-known Koster's Blue Spruce. Has the same charming color characteristics, and every branch is distinctly pendulous. It is decidedly ornamental, and invaluable as a specimen tree for the lawn, where it should be planted in the most conspicuous position.

3 ft.....	\$5 00	4½ ft.....	\$10 00
3½ ft.....	7 00	5 ft.....	12 00
4 ft.....	8 00	Specimens, 6 to 7 ft.	\$15 to 25 00

Sitchensis. Pyramidal grower, with slender, horizontal branches; leaves are bright green and shiny on the lower side and silvery white on the upper.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	7 50	50 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	12 50	90 00

Pinus · Pine

Austriaca (Austrian Pine). A robust, stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves in pairs. The winter buds are whitish and long. Our stock is transplanted several times in order to obtain fibrous roots. The growth thus obtained is compact.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$38 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	75	7 50	55 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 25	12 50	90 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	25 00	175 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	35 00	250 00
5 to 6 ft.....	\$4 to 6 00		



Sciadopitys verticillata (see page 14)

PINUS, continued

Austriaca aurea. A remarkably fine, new golden form of the noble Austrian Pine. Very conspicuous and choice. 4 to 5 ft., \$5 each.

Banksiana (Jack Pine). Of rather shrubby nature.

The pairs of bright green needles are somewhat twisted, and pale shiny cones are persistent for two to three years. Very hardy.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 25	22 50	175 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00	30 00	225 00
6 to 8 ft.....	\$4 to 6 00		

Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). The straight, thin leaves are bluish inside and are seen grouped in fives or threes; short-branched, forming a narrow, dense pyramid. Very hardy.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25	\$12 50	\$90 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 75	17 50	135 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 25	22 50	175 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	3 50	35 00	
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00		
4 to 5 ft.....	\$6 to 8 00		

densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). Rapid-growing when young; branchlets are very light-colored; the long, slender needles are bright green.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	15 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 25	22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	

— **albo-terminata.** Tips of the needles yellowish white. Very rare.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00
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— **aurea.** Golden foliage. Perfectly hardy and very ornamental.

1½ to 2 ft. . .	\$2 00	2 to 3 ft.	\$4 00
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— **pendula.** Slow-growing, peculiar-looking weeping Pine, with bright green needles and rough dark bark. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

— **tabulaeformis Bandaisho** (Dwarf Table Pine). Has short needles. 15 to 18 in., 1½ ft. diam., \$2.50.

— **Tanyosho** (Japanese Table Pine). Fine for lawn planting; thick foliage; umbrella-like in form.

12 to 15 in., 1½ to 2 ft. diam.....	\$3 00
15 to 18 in., 2 to 2½ ft. diam.....	5 00
Specimens, 18 to 24 in., 3 ft. diam.....	10 00

edulis (Nut Pine). Compact grower, with short, dark green foliage, sometimes in threes or pairs, borne on yellowish shoots.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00
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— **glauca.** Same as the type, but of a steel-blue appearance. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

excelsa (Lofty Bhotan Pine). One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage in groups of five, rarely three, gracefully pendulous. Rare.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 50	15 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	25 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	40 00	

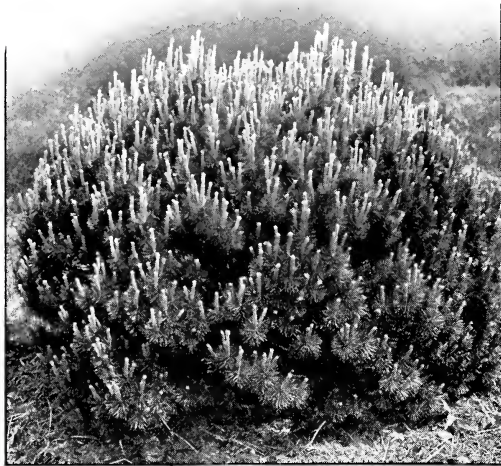
flexilis (Limber Pine). Forms a narrow, open pyramid, with horizontal branches; dark green leaves. Good for covering slopes. 1 to 1½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Koraiensis. One of the best Pines for smaller gardens; of slow growth, forming a rather dense pyramid, with handsome, bluish foliage.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50		

Laricio (Corsican Pine). Very variable, with stout, spreading branches; stiff dark green leaves arranged in pairs.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	35 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00	



Pinus montana Mughus

PINUS, continued

Laricio Pallasiana. Pyramidal grower, with dark green foliage.

1 to 1½ ft.\$0 40 | 1½ to 2 ft.\$0 60

Massoniana. Deep green and twisted foliage, 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine.

3 to 4 ft.\$1 50 | 4 to 5 ft.\$2 50

montana (Swiss Mountain Pine). The dull green foliage is rather short, but thick, arranged in pairs and seems to be crowded on the spreading branches. Very variable in habit, usually low, often prostrate. Ornamental when singly planted, or covering rocky slopes.

	Each	Doz.	100
9 to 12 in. diam.	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
1 to 1½ ft. diam.	60	6 00	45 00
1½ ft. to 2 ft. diam.	1 25	12 50	90 00
2 to 2½ ft. diam.	2 25	22 50	
2½ to 3 ft. diam.	3 00	30 00	
3 to 3½ ft. diam.	4 00	40 00	

—**Mughus** (Dwarf Mugho Pine). Distinct; resembles the preceding, but of more compact and prostrate habit, with the tips of branches ascending; the leaves are twisted slightly.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 12 in. diam.	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$45 00
1 to 1½ ft. diam.	1 25	12 50	90 00
1½ to 2 ft. diam.	2 00	20 00	150 00
2 to 2½ ft. diam.	3 00	30 00	
2½ to 3 ft. diam.	4 00	40 00	
3 to 4 ft. diam.	\$5 to	7 50	

parviflora glauca. Very distinct, glaucous form of the well-known species *Parviflora*, with spreading, well-covered branches.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 50	\$15 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	
5 to 6 ft.	\$7.50 to	10 00

Pinaster (Cluster Pine). Spreading or sometimes pendulous branches, with long, glossy green leaves.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	10 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	20 00

ponderosa (Bull Pine). Dark green leaves in threes; branches short and spreading; one of the boldest and most important of the Pines. Very prolific in cones, which are borne in clusters. Quite hardy.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	10 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	20 00

PINUS, continued

resinosa (Norway or Red Pine). Very ornamental; quite hardy and of vigorous growth; the needles are ustrous green, long and most often in pairs, contrasted by the russet-colored stubby cones.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	15 00	110 00

Rigensis. Somewhat similar in habit to the Scotch Pine, but has a more pronounced blue tint, and is more compact.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 75	3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 25	4 to 5 ft.	3 00

rigida (Pitch Pine). Dark green foliage generally in threes; thrives on very poor or dry soil; is perfectly hardy and grows rapidly when young, and develops into a symmetrical, stiff tree with black bark.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
2 to 2½ ft.	75	7 50	55 00
2½ to 3½ ft.	1 25	12 50	90 00
3½ to 4 ft.	2 00	20 00	

Strobus (White Pine). One of the best native Pines.

The branches are horizontal and in regular whorls, with smooth bark. The long, slender leaves occur in groups of five and gently droop over, producing a pleasing pale green effect. The cones are generally over 6 inches long, and add a wonderfully picturesque touch to the tree.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
2 to 2½ ft.	60	6 00	45 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 00	10 00	75 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	15 00	110 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	20 00	150 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	30 00	235 00
6 to 8 ft.	\$4 to \$6 each,	\$40 to \$60	per doz.

—**brevifolia.** Dwarf and compact, with short leaves.

1 to 2 ft.\$1 00 | 2 to 2½ ft.\$2 00

—**nana.** Small, compact, bushy shrub, with short, slender branches and numerous branchlets, giving a soft bluish appearance. Fine for planting in front of taller evergreens, or with groups of other dwarf kinds. Rare. 15 to 18 in., 75 cts. to \$1.25 each.



Pinus montana

PINUS, continued

Strobis umbraculifera (Table Pine). Dwarf and flat; very unique.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft., 2 to 2½ ft. diam.....	4 00

sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. Develops into a tall, round-headed tree, very useful for sky-line effects.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	60	6 00	45 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 25	22 50	175 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50	35 00	275 00

uncinata. The lowest-growing Pine. It spreads considerably, but remains dense all through. Leaves are rich green, short, and occur in pairs. The cones are curiously twisted.

	Each	Doz.	100
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 65	\$6 50	\$40 00
12 to 15 in.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
15 to 18 in.....	1 50	15 00	110 00

Retinospora · White Cedars

ericoides. Compact growth; very effective on account of its color, turning from violet to green in winter; the leaves are distinct and linear, giving it the appearance of a heath. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.

sempervirens. Dwarf; conical shape; fine bluish green in winter. Choice.

8 to 12 in.....	\$0 50
1 to 1½ ft.....	75
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50

filifera. The long, thread-like branches are very pendulous, with the lateral shoots distinct, of a consistent bright green. Worthy of its popularity.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	25 00	190 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 00	40 00	
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00	50 00	
4 to 6 ft.....	\$6 to 10 00		

aurea. Most attractive, bright golden form, of similar habit to its parent.

	Each	Doz.
1 ft., round, bushy shaped.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
1½ ft. round, bushy shaped.....	2 50	25 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	20 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	35 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$5 to 6 00	

RETINOSPORA, continued

filifera aurescens. Similar to the preceding, with greenish yellow branchlets; very attractive.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00

pendula. (Japan.) An irregular, stunted grower, with pendulous branches; fine for the Japanese garden.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50

aurea. (Japan.) Similar to the former; of a striking golden appearance.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50

leptoclada. Rather a tardy grower; leaves scaly and bluish in color, shading to red in winter. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 each.

obtusa. Dark foliage; compact growth. Leaves are small and closely adpressed, forming a flat, frond-like arrangement at the end of the branch, slightly pendulous. Used in Japan for dwarfing. Once seen creates an impression.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	15 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	2 50	25 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	

alba spica. A charming dwarf, compact form, the young growth tipped with white.

1½ to 2 ft.,	\$1.25.
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aurea. Very graceful and feathery, similar in form and habit to type.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 50	15 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	2 50	25 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	

nova. A fine improvement on *R. obtusa aurea*. Of graceful habit, with bright, golden foliage, which is intensified in spring.

8 to 12 in.....	\$0 75
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 25
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00

Youngi. Very graceful; golden foliage on loose, feathery branches.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 50	15 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	

Crippsi. The hardiest and most beautiful of golden Retinosporas; slow grower; terminal branchlets are flattened, forming disks of gold. Very rare.

9 to 12 in.....	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$5 00

erecta. Globe-shaped specimens.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$6 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	\$7 to 10 00

gracilis. Graceful tree; foliage bright, clear green. Grows slowly and has a very marked Japanese appearance.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	35 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	

aurea. Very graceful; golden yellow when young.

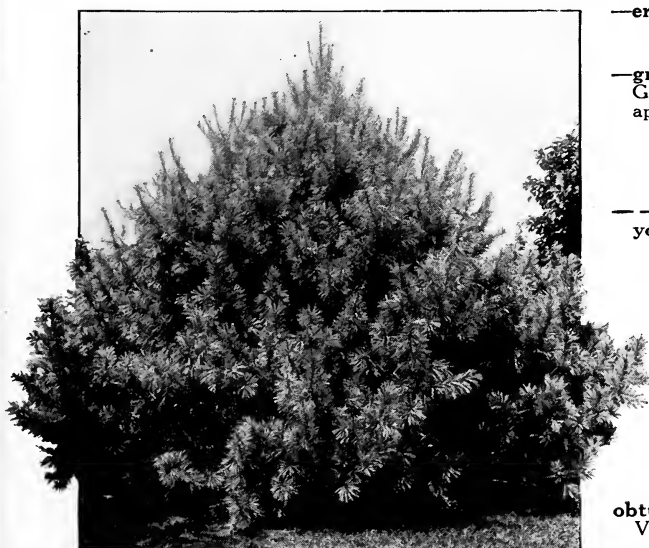
	Each	Doz.
8 to 12 in.....	\$0 80	\$8 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 25	12 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	20 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	

lycopodioides. Irregular habit, branches are thick and four-sided, while the contorted-looking, little shoots are in a cluster. An exquisite dwarf Japanese evergreen. Very rare, well adapted to planting in the front of evergreen groups.

9 to 12 in.....	\$1 25
1 to 2 ft. ...	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 to 6 00

obtusa magnifica. A striking, loose form of the type. Very graceful novelty.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 to 6 00



Pinus sylvestris

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Evergreen Trees

RETINOSPORA, continued

obtusa nana. Very dwarf; seldom attains a height of 3 feet; the curious sprays of little foliage are shining green.

9 to 12 in.....	\$1 00	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 50	2 to 3 ft.....	\$4 to 6 00

—**aurea.** Rich bronze-yellow leaves; a unique form.

9 to 12 in.....	\$1 00	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00
12 to 15 in.....	1 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00

—**tetragona aurea.** Very peculiar-looking evergreen; branches horizontal, tufted at the extremities with tetragonal branchlets. Rare.

9 to 15 in.....	\$1 00	15 to 18 in.....	\$1 50
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pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Branches horizontal, with flattened branchlets and leaves closely adpressed, having whitish lines beneath. Makes a shapely specimen.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$55 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	1 75	17 50	125 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	2 00	20 00	150 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	35 00	235 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00	50 00	375 00
6 to 7 ft.....	7 50		
Specimens.....	\$10 to 20	00	

—**aurea.** Golden feathery foliage; one of the most exquisite.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 25	12 50	80 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 75	17 50	135 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	30 00	240 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	40 00	300 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00	60 00	
6 to 7 ft.....	10 00		
Specimens.....	\$12 to 20	00	

—**sulphurea.** A bright sulphur-colored variety, of great excellence.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 25	3 to 3½ ft.....	3 50

plumosa. Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leaf-points prominent. The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. A good hedge plant. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	80	8 00	60 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 75	17 50	135 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	2 25	22 50	175 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	3 00	30 00	240 00
4 to 4½ ft.....	4 00	40 00	325 00
4½ to 5 ft.....	5 00	50 00	375 00
5 to 6 ft.....	\$6 to 8	00	
6 to 7 ft.....	\$8 to 10	00	
Specimens.....	\$12 to 20	00	

—**argenteo-variegata.** Silver-tipped foliage gives a lighter impression even than the type.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50	2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 25	3 to 4 ft.....	5 00

—**aurea.** Golden foliage. The most popular of all ornamental evergreens.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	80	8 00	60 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 75	17 50	135 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	2 25	22 50	175 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	30 00	240 00
4 to 4½ ft.....	4 00	40 00	325 00
4½ to 5 ft.....	5 00	50 00	375 00
5 to 6 ft.....	\$6 to 10	00	

—**sulphurea.** This is a most beautiful variety; sulphur-tinted shoots; of compact growth; quite distinct.

	Each	Doz.	100
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
12 to 16 in.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
16 to 20 in.....	1 25	12 50	90 00
1½ to 2 ft., 1½ ft. diam...	2 00	20 00	150 00
2 to 2½ ft., 2½ ft. diam...	3 50	35 00	

RETINOSPORA, continued

squarrosa sulphurea. Round head, bushy, covered with numerous small leaves of a sulphur-yellow tint. Very dense growth, but has a soft woolly appearance.

	Each	Doz.	100
12 to 15 in.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
15 to 18 in.....	75	7 50	55 00
20 to 24 in.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	25 00	190 00

Veitchii. Light bluish green foliage, which is spreading and prickly; very dense growth, giving the bush a distinct, spongy appearance. This beautiful subject is a favorite with all who know it.

	Each	Doz.	100
12 to 15 in.....	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
15 to 18 in.....	50	5 00	40 00
18 to 24 in.....	75	7 50	60 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 75	17 50	135 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	2 50	25 00	190 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	3 50	35 00	275 00
4½ to 5 ft.....	4 00	40 00	300 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00	50 00	375 00
Specimens, 6 to 7 ft.,	\$7.50 to \$12 each.		

Sciadopitys

Japanese Umbrella Pine

verticillata. Very long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath; they are deeply grooved on both sides and are borne at the end of the annual shoots. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. It is uniquely beautiful on the lawn.

	Each	Doz.	100
9 to 12 in.....	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$80 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 50	15 00	120 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	20 00	
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	30 00	
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00		
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00		
3½ to 4 ft.....	6 00		
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00		
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00		
Specimens, 6 to 10 ft.,	\$12 to \$25 each.		



Retinospora plumosa



Retinospora obtusa nana aurea (see page 14)

Taxus · Yew

baccata (English Yew). Bushy; dark, glossy foliage rather leathery and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length. The berry-like fruit is intense scarlet and stands erect. Tree attains great age.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	15 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 00	20 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	2 50	
3½ to 4 ft.....	4 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$6 to 8 00	

—**aurea** (Golden Yew). An elegant tree of dense, hardy growth, with very conspicuous golden foliage. Fine for grouping.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$20 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	

—**Dovastoni pendula**. Very graceful as a lawn specimen.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 00	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00
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—**elegantissima** (Variegated Yew). Very pretty; the leaves are striped with pale yellow, and are smaller than those of the common Yew. Rare.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	3 to 3½ ft. bushy..	
Speci., 5 ft.	\$12 to \$20		\$6 to 8 00

—**erecta**. Bushy form, with slender, upright branches bearing small, pretty leaves.

3 to 3½ ft.....	\$3 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	\$4 00
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—**semper-aurea**. New. A pretty golden Yew, of bushy habit.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50
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—**fructu luteo**. Beautiful, golden-fruited Yew, of medium growth; very handsome.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50
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—**gracilis pendula**. Graceful weeping Yew, with slender branches.

4½ to 5 ft.....	\$6 00	5 to 5½ ft.....	\$8 00
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TAXUS, continued

Canadensis (Canadian Yew). Low-spreading and bushy, with small, pale green leaves, which are less numerous than in the English Yew and turn to a pretty reddish tint in winter. Fruit is bright red.

	Each	Doz.	100
Very nice habit; very hardy.			
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$38 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00	10 00	80 00

—**aurea**. Low-spreading and bushy; branches tipped with yellow. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.

cuspidata brevifolia. Really an excellent Yew, with fine, bushy habit, spreading branches and rich, deep green, short leaves. As an evergreen hedge plant it is without rival for hardness and color.

	Each	Doz.	100
Highly recommended.			
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	20 00	150 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	3 00	30 00	240 00
2½ to 3 x 2½ to 3 ft., spread.....	\$4 to 6 00		

—**capitata**. Of all the Yews this is the only hardy, upright-growing variety in the northern states. It is a fast grower, and will stand our most severe winters and keep its fresh color all through the year. It can be used as a lawn specimen, for grouping, and especially as a hedge plant. To anybody having failed hitherto in growing Yews successfully, we recommend it very highly.

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00	\$110 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 75	17 50	135 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 25	22 50	175 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	3 50	35 00	275 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00		
4 to 5 ft.....	\$6 to 8 00		
Specimens.....	\$15 to 50 00		

Hibernica (Irish Yew). Pyramidal, upright growth; slow grower; very attractive and formal; the stout branches are closely crowded to the center, and the glossy green leaves are spirally arranged around the erect branchlets.

2 ft.....	\$2 50	5 ft.....	\$6 00
3 ft.....	4 00		

—**argenteo-variegata**. A variety of *Hibernica*, tinted a beautiful silvery white on tips.

15 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 25	3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00

—**aurea** (Golden Irish Yew). Leaves green in the center and margined with yellow.

15 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 25	3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00

Koraiensis. A Japanese Yew of pyramidal habit; very hardy.

1 to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 50
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procumbens. Prostrate, with elongated and ramified branches; very useful for slopes.

2 ft., trailing.....	\$1 50	3 ft., trailing.....	\$2 50
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repandens. This is the hardiest of all prostrate varieties, and will grow in almost any position. It is excellent for hedging, grouping and covering banks. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward, and are of a lustrous green.

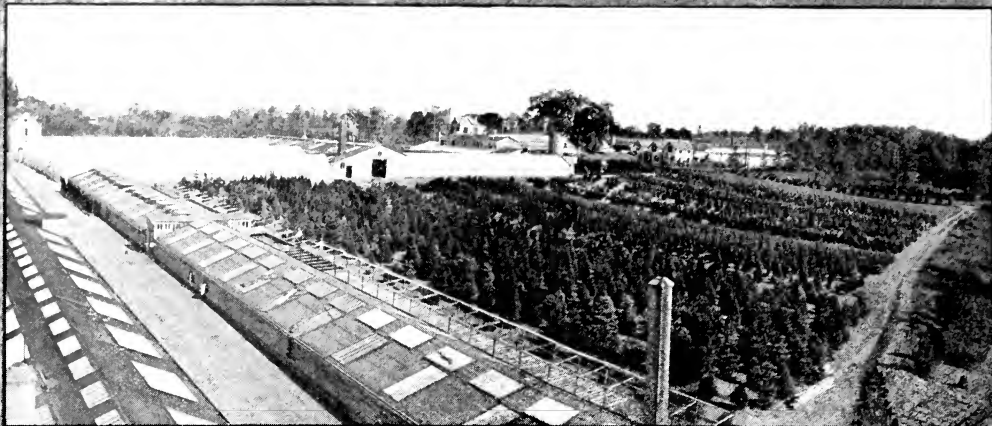
	Each	Doz.	100
12 to 15 in. spread.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	
15 to 18 in. spread.....	1 25	12 50	
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	1 75	17 50	
2 to 2½ ft., spread.....	2 50	25 00	\$190 00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	3 50	35 00	275 00
3 to 3½ ft. spread ..	\$4 to 6 00		

tardiva. Very hardy; used for bordering, or where very low growth is desired; short, dull green leaves.

	Each	Doz.	100
10 to 12 in. high by 10 to 12 in. spread.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$60 00
1½ ft. high by 1½ ft. spread.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
2 ft. high by 2 ft. spread.....	3 00	30 00	240 00

—**aurea**. Identical with the former, but of a beautiful golden yellow. Contrasts beautifully with the dark green variety.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 in. spread.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$55 00
10 to 12 in. spread.....	1 00	10 00	80 00
12 to 15 in. spread.....	1 50		
15 to 18 in. spread.....	2 00		
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	\$2.50		to 4 00



Scenes in our Nursery

Thuya · Arborvitae

Lobbi atrovirens. Rather short, slightly pendulous branches; fleshy, shining green leaves all through the year. A real ornament.

1 1/2 ft.....	\$0 75	2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	2 50

occidentalis (Common American Arborvitae). Very useful for hedging and screening, and equally so for ornamentation. Scaly leaves, bright green with a yellowish surface on under side. Branches short and horizontal; retains its good shape. Grows 30 to 40 feet high.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$16 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	40	4 00	25 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	60	6 00	40 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	80	8 00	55 00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	1 00	10 00	80 00
3 1/2 to 4 ft.....	1 25	12 50	100 00
4 to 4 1/2 ft.....	1 75	17 50	140 00
4 1/2 to 5 ft.....	2 25	22 50	180 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 75	27 50	200 00
6 to 7 ft.....	4 00	40 00	
7 to 8 ft.....	\$5 to 6 00		

The above prices are based on well-formed trees; if needed for screening, see Hedge Plants.

-aurea variegata. Dark yellow-and-green variegation.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	1 00	10 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	1 50	15 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	2 25	22 50

-Columbia. Strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silver variegation.

9 to 12 in.....	\$0 40
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	75
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	1 25
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	2 00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	3 00

-elegantissima. Tips of the young shoots golden yellow during summer and autumn. The most elegant of the golden-tinted varieties.

	Each	Doz.
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	1 25	12 50
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	1 75	17 50
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	2 50	25 00
3 1/2 to 4 ft.....	4 00	40 00
4 to 4 1/2 ft.....	5 00	

-Ellwangeriana. Low, broad pyramid, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	15 00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	2 00	20 00
3 1/2 to 4 ft.....	3 00	30 00

-erecta viridis. Narrow growth, with intense green foliage, producing a clean-cut, shaft-like appearance.

2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	\$2 50
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-gigantea (Western Arborvitae). Handsome, erect, compact-growing trees, of columnar habit; bright, rich, glossy green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

-globosa (Globe Arborvitae). Round, compact form and dense foliage.

	Each	Doz.	100
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
12 to 15 in.....	50	5 00	38 00
15 to 18 in.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	1 50	15 00	100 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	2 00	20 00	150 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	30 00	
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	\$4 to 5 00		

-Hoveyi. Dwarf; globe-shaped.

	Each	Doz.
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	1 50	15 00

-nova. Same form as the type, with little white tips on end of branchlets.

	Each	Doz.
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	1 50	15 00

-Speelmanii. Globe-shaped; small foliage; very pretty.

	Each	Doz.
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
12 to 15 in.....	75	7 50
15 to 18 in.....	1 00	10 00

THUYA, continued

occidentalis Little Gem. Very dwarf; grows broader than high; the flat branchlets are of a satisfactory green. 15 to 18 in. diam., \$1.25.

-lutea. The well-known Peabody's Golden Arborvitae; forms a broad pyramid with clean yellow foliage, which, in summer, gilds the plant all over.

	Each	Doz.
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	1 25	12 50
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	1 75	17 50
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	2 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	35 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00	

-magnifica. Compact grower; pyramidal form; branchlets are distinct in appearance and larger than in the parent, making a somewhat free effect. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., \$1.50.

-pendula (Weeping Arborvitae). Hardy and distinct; the shoots at end of branches seem to grow together and bend down the side growths. Rather odd. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

-plicata (Nootka Sound Arborvitae). A dark, dense-looking variety; the rigid branchlets are much flattened and the foliage is flushed with brown on upper surface. Very hardy.

	Each	Doz.
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	1 25	12 50
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	15 00
3 1/2 to 4 ft.....	2 50	25 00

-pumila (Dwarf Arborvitae). Very dwarf and compact; dark green foliage.

12 to 15 in.....	\$0 75	15 to 18 in.....	\$1 00
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-pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). A most valuable, upright evergreen, of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form similar to Irish juniper or erect yew.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$38 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	75	7 50	60 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	10 00	80 00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	1 25	12 50	90 00
3 1/2 to 4 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	25 00	190 00
Specimens, 5 to 6 ft.....	3 50	35 00	275 00

-Riversii. Bright green variety; very shapely.

	Each	Doz.
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
2 to 3 ft.....	1 25	12 50
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	2 00	20 00
3 1/2 to 4 ft.....	3 50	

-Rosenthalii. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower. Very choice.

	Each	Doz.
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
12 to 15 in.....	60	6 00
15 to 18 in.....	75	7 50
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	1 25	12 50
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	1 75	17 50
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	25 00
3 1/2 to 4 ft.....	4 00	40 00

-sempervirens. Showy bright green all through the winter.

1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$0 60	1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$1 00
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-Sibirica (Siberian Arborvitae). Large, bold, glaucous green foliage; forms a broad pyramid and makes a capital hedge. Very handsome and hardy.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	1 25	12 50	90 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	20 00	
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	2 75	27 50	
3 1/2 to 4 ft.....	3 50	35 00	
4 to 4 1/2 ft.....	\$4 to 5 00		

-Spaethii. A dwarf variety, with small leaves; very peculiar on account of its two kinds of foliage, both adpressed and spreading. The upper branches are sparingly ramified. It resembles *T. ericoides* in color and growth.

	Each	Doz.
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
12 to 15 in.....	1 00	10 00
15 to 18 in.....	1 50	
2 ft.....	2 00	

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Evergreen Trees

THUYA, continued

occidentalis spiralis. This is a very distinct variety, rich in appearance and color. Habit is erect and formal. The foliage is peculiarly twisted and gives the whole bush a spiral appearance.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 25	12 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	15 00
3 to 3½ ft.	2 00	
3½ to 4 ft.	3 00	
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	

—**Vervæneana.** Branches are thinner than in the type, and it is more compact; yellowish foliage, bronzy in winter. Hardy and very attractive.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 75	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	10 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	15 00
3 to 3½ ft.	2 50	25 00
3½ to 4 ft.	3 00	30 00
4 to 4½ ft.	4 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	5 00	

Wareana lutescens. Light sulphur-yellow, which gradually deepens in autumn. Forms a well-shaped pyramid. Very fine variety.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	15 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	25 00
3 to 3½ ft.	3 50	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	\$4 to 5 00	

Standishii (Japan Arborvitæ). A rare and valuable species, with massive, pendulous habit; foliage fleshy and large; branchlets long and loose.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft.	75	7 50
2½ to 3 ft.	1 25	12 50
3½ to 4 ft.	2 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 75	27 50
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	35 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	50 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	

Torreya

nucifera. A Japanese evergreen, resembling the English yew; pyramidal in shape; horizontal branches; bright red bark; leaves wide at base, tapering to sharp point, rich green above, two white lines on under side. Very rare and choice.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 50	3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00	4 to 5 ft.	\$6 to 8 00

Tsuga · Hemlock Spruce

Canadensis (Common Hemlock). Leaves about half an inch long, dull green and slightly grooved above, striped beneath. Branches slender and softly pendulous. One of the most handsome and graceful

TSUGA, continued

evergreens. Very valuable for hedging and for specimens.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
1½ to 2 ft.	75	7 50	50 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	10 00	75 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 25	12 50	90 00
3 to 3½ ft.	2 00	20 00	150 00
3½ to 4 ft.	3 00	30 00	225 00
4 to 4½ ft.	4 00	40 00	300 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	50 00	375 00
6 to 7 ft.	\$5 to 7 50		
Specimens.	\$6 to 10 00		

—**argentea variegata.** A graceful and pretty form of the type, having whitish sprays interspersed throughout the bush.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25	12 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	20 00

—**microphylla.** Spreading grower, with very small, dark green foliage. Very hardy and scarce. 10 to 12 in., \$1.

—**gracilis.** Graceful in the extreme.

3 to 3½ ft.	\$2 50	3½ to 4 ft.	\$3 50
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—**Sargentii pendula.** One of the choicest and most beautiful evergreens, of permanent weeping habit. Compact, moderate growth and graceful, spray-like branches; the leaves are more or less glaucous beneath. Rare.

2 ft.	\$2 50
2½ ft.	3 50
3 ft.	5 00
3½ ft.	\$5 to 7 00
3½ to 4 ft.	\$7 to 10 00

Caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). Of more compact habit than the common Hemlock, with darker green foliage; the young shoots are smooth and reddish; very refined appearance.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25	12 50
4½ to 5 ft.	\$5 to 6 00	
5 to 5½ ft.	\$6 to 7 00	

Hookeriana (Western Hemlock). A rare and beautiful hardy variety, with pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches, in spiral form and generally curved. Branches usually pendent, with the hairy shoots erect. 3½ to 4 ft., \$3.50.

Sieboldii (Japanese Hemlock). Very handsome, graceful tree, with spreading, slender branches; glossy, rich, dark green foliage, striped white beneath and rather longer than in the common Hemlock; has a conspicuous leaf-stalk.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	15 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 25	22 50
3 to 3½ ft.	2 75	27 50
4 to 4½ ft.	3 50	35 00
Specimens, 5 to 6 ft.	\$4 to 7 50	

HOME-GROWN CONIFER SEEDLINGS

We are now raising in our Nurseries many millions of conifer seedlings for commercial and ornamental planting. Our soil being a well-drained, sandy loam, well adapted to the development of coniferous trees, we are able to furnish our patrons with well-rooted, stocky, vigorous plants. Before planting, the plants should be dipped in a puddle of clay or rich soil, and the superfluous long roots cut off. When planting, spread the roots in a natural position, and pack good soil firmly around them. Early planting, when the soil is still moist, will insure against watering often.

	2 years old			2 years old	
	100	1,000		100	1,000
Abies concolor (White Fir).....	\$1 50	\$8 00	Pinus Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine)...	\$1 50	\$8 00
Abies Douglasi (Douglas' Fir).....	1 25	7 00	— ponderosa (Bull Pine).....	1 25	7 00
Picea Engelmanni (Engelmann's Spruce)	2 00	10 00	— resinosa (Red Pine).....	1 25	7 00
— excelsa (Norway Spruce).....	1 50	7 50	— rigida (Pitch Pine).....	1 00	5 00
— pungens (Colorado Spruce).....	2 50	13 00	— Strobis (White Pine).....	1 50	8 00
Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine).....	1 00	5 00	— syvestris (Scotch Pine).....	1 00	5 00
— Banksiana (Jack Pine).....	1 25	7 00	Thuya occidentalis (American Arbor-		
— densiflora (Japanese Red Pine).....	1 25	7 00	vite).....	1 75	9 00
— Massoniana (Japanese Black Pine)...	1 75	9 00	Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock).....	2 00	10 00
— montana (Swiss Mountain Pine).....	1 50	8 00			

Young evergreen grafts and cuttings, two and three years old, strong, healthy, vigorous stock. Varieties and prices on application.



Retinosporas (above) and specimen Evergreens (below)
growing in our Nurseries



A mass planting of Rhododendrons makes a glorious show in the garden

HARDY BROAD-LEAVED FLOWERING EVERGREENS



HE Rhododendron is the handsomest of all broad-leaved flowering evergreens, with its dignified, rich green foliage, and the magnificent flowers which are the most beautiful element of decorative landscape. The field for its culture has been thought narrow, and this idea still prevails among a great many plant-lovers, because so large a part of these plants have failed. Most of these plants have been imported, and their failure has been owing to several causes—differences in hardiness of sorts, differences in climate and differences in soil.

Too often Rhododendrons of the Ponticum and Arboreum types have been planted, which are totally useless in our climate (the eastern states) and, therefore, many disappointments have occurred among the plant-lovers.

We must use Rhododendrons with sufficient Catawbiense or Maximum blood; failing in this, we cannot expect to make them a success. The *Rhododendron Catawbiense* and *maximum* are both native species of ours, and therefore are hardy, while both have a very strong vitality.

In regard to planting and treating Rhododendrons, we must follow nature's rule and example to make it a success, and if this is done, we may rest assured that they will prosper.

The Rhododendrons, as well as the other broad-leaved flowering evergreens, all like company, as they grow together in clumps, thereby protecting the soil. This point should be put into practice in all our plantations.

Our attention is also called to the falling of the foliage of the trees every autumn in our forests. Every fall we see the leaves on our lawns being raked together, ready to be burned. This is an outrage, as people are destroying just what Nature has provided for use in enriching and mulching the soil. These leaves, if raked together and saved, make the finest material we could apply, when thrown among and between our Rhododendrons, after the ground has been frozen to a depth of about an inch. Just cover the ground between the plants about 8 to 10 inches deep with these leaves, and they will protect the roots of the plants from the most severe frost. After a certain period the leaves will begin to decay and form leaf-mold. If this is repeated every year, it will act as a fertilizer for our plants, and, when the soil is very poor, cow-manure, rather than any other kind, in a thoroughly decayed state, forms one of the best fertilizers for these plants. Some evergreen boughs or branches, placed between and among the plants, is very beneficial in breaking the strong winds, and protecting them from the sun's rays in March and April.

If annually attended to, the plants will prosper, and the great obstacle of grafted plants, so severely denounced by many, is overcome, and, through this treatment, they will finally form their own roots.

Upon the arrival of Rhododendrons from the nursery, place them in tubs of water, in order that they may be thoroughly saturated, and plant them at once without any further delay.

They should not, at any time, be subjected to the same cultivation which is recommended for our deciduous shrubs. After having planted the Rhododendrons, give them at once a mulch of about 4 inches deep of leaves or well-decayed manure (never any fresh manure) and leave them alone; do not allow anyone to use the hoe among them when the weeds begin to appear; just let these grow until they are large enough to be pulled by hand.

It has often been said by travelers, that in England and Europe the Rhododendrons thrive so much better than they do here, but that is not quite true. They certainly can use more species and varieties abroad than we can, but those native to our mountain-sides in Pennsylvania and North Carolina cannot be excelled. It is a fact

that we have varieties which grow better here than they do abroad, and produce more luxuriant foliage and larger and better flowers when planted in the right situation.

For their success a light loam garden soil is the best; if the soil is clay, let it be lightened with sand. Leaf-mold, decayed sod or surface-soil, which has been heavily manured the year before, are all beneficial. It is asserted that Rhododendrons will not flourish in a limestone soil.

The place selected for planting should be well tilled or dug about 18 to 24 inches deep, if possible before winter, and heavily manured.

Mulching, of which we have spoken before, is very helpful to retain the moisture, the secret of successful life to Rhododendrons.

After the flowers have fallen, it is very important, in the successful cultivation of all ericaceous plants, to remove the seed-pods immediately.

A group of hardy evergreens on the north and west, sufficiently distant not to interfere with the roots, will protect them from the worst winds.

The flowering period of the Catawbiense species and its hybrids extends from the middle of May until the middle of June, when our Maximum and its hybrids are at their best. The Catawbiense and its hybrids, although they will grow in a shady place, should always be planted in a sunny situation, as they will generally set more flower-buds. The maximum, however, prefers a shady situation.

We beg to advise everybody who contemplates planting some of these beautiful, broad-leaved flowering evergreens, to plant them in groups, although we will sometimes find beautiful specimens by themselves. There are varieties which are very well adapted to this, viz: Everestianum, Abraham Lincoln, Daisy Rand, etc.; but it would be a mistake to use such varieties as Album elegans, Kettledrum, Alexander Dancer, Album grandiflorum, etc., which are too tall or open growers for that purpose. The former are of a more bushy and compact growth.

Good judgment is necessary to arrange the various colors—reds, rose-color and pinks, with a few whites, viz.: Reds—Atrosanguineum, Charles Bagley, Henry Probasco, etc.; rose and rosy pinks—Mrs. C. S. Sargent, Lady Armstrong, Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell, Alexander Dancer, Roseum luteum, etc.; whites—Album elegans, Album grandiflorum, Boule de Neige, Candidissimum, Delicatissimum, Mrs. Henry Hunnewell, etc. Rhododendrons of salmon-pink shades are best kept separate from others. Purples must be kept away from reds, but they group well with any whites. Some of the best for color are: Everestianum, Kissena, Purpureum elegans, etc. A pretty shade of blush is found in Lady Gray Egerton, while for bold groups of one color, Flushing, Edward S. Rand, James Bateman are clear shades approaching scarlet, and Charles S. Sargent, H. W. Sargent, H. H. Hunnewell, etc., are rich crimsons.

Rhododendrons have naturally, like all other plants, their enemies, especially the lace-wing fly, which sucks the sap from the under side of the leaves, and is, therefore, difficult to reach; but spraying with a fine-nozzled spray pump, containing a mixture of ten pounds of whale-oil soap and one to two quarts of kerosene to a hundred gallons of water, will exterminate them very quickly. They prefer to appear in sunny situations.

Most of the hardy varieties are slow growers, like our native Catawbiense, and are more difficult to propagate than the half-hardy or tender kinds. The demand for the hardy varieties has also been increased considerably the last few years, owing partly to the experience a good many had in the crucial winter of 1903-1904, and which we must expect again. The supply, therefore, will be limited for many years to come.

All of our readers who intend to buy Rhododendrons for the home grounds should secure our advice. Our thorough experts have had a life experience, and have raised and grown many thousands of Rhododendrons from seedlings to full-grown plants; they understand and feel the wants of the different varieties in each particular situation, for where one variety will be well placed, exactly the same place will be wholly unfit for another.

We beg to submit herewith a list of tender varieties, which have caused many disappointments, and are often quoted and offered as "hardy."

Archimedes, Album grandiflorum, Alexander Adie, Album splendidum, Album novum, Atropurpureum, Blandum, Brayanum, Charles Noble, Catawbiense Boursault, Chancellor, Congestum roseum, Cunninghami, Doncaster, Francis Dickson, Fastuosum fl. pl., Frederick Waterer, Gomer Waterer, Guido, John Waterer, John Spencer, John Walter, James Marshall Brooks, Kate Waterer, Lord Roberts, Madame Masson, Lady Annette de Trafford, Lady Eleanore Cathcart, Mrs. R. S. Holford, Mrs. Thomas Agnew, Mons. Thiers, Princess Louise, Prometheus, Purity, Princess Mary of Cambridge, Ralph Sanders, Sir William Armstrong, Stella, Salmonum roseum, Sigismund Rucker, The Queen, The Maroon, The Warrior, Vauban, Von Siebold, William Austin, etc.

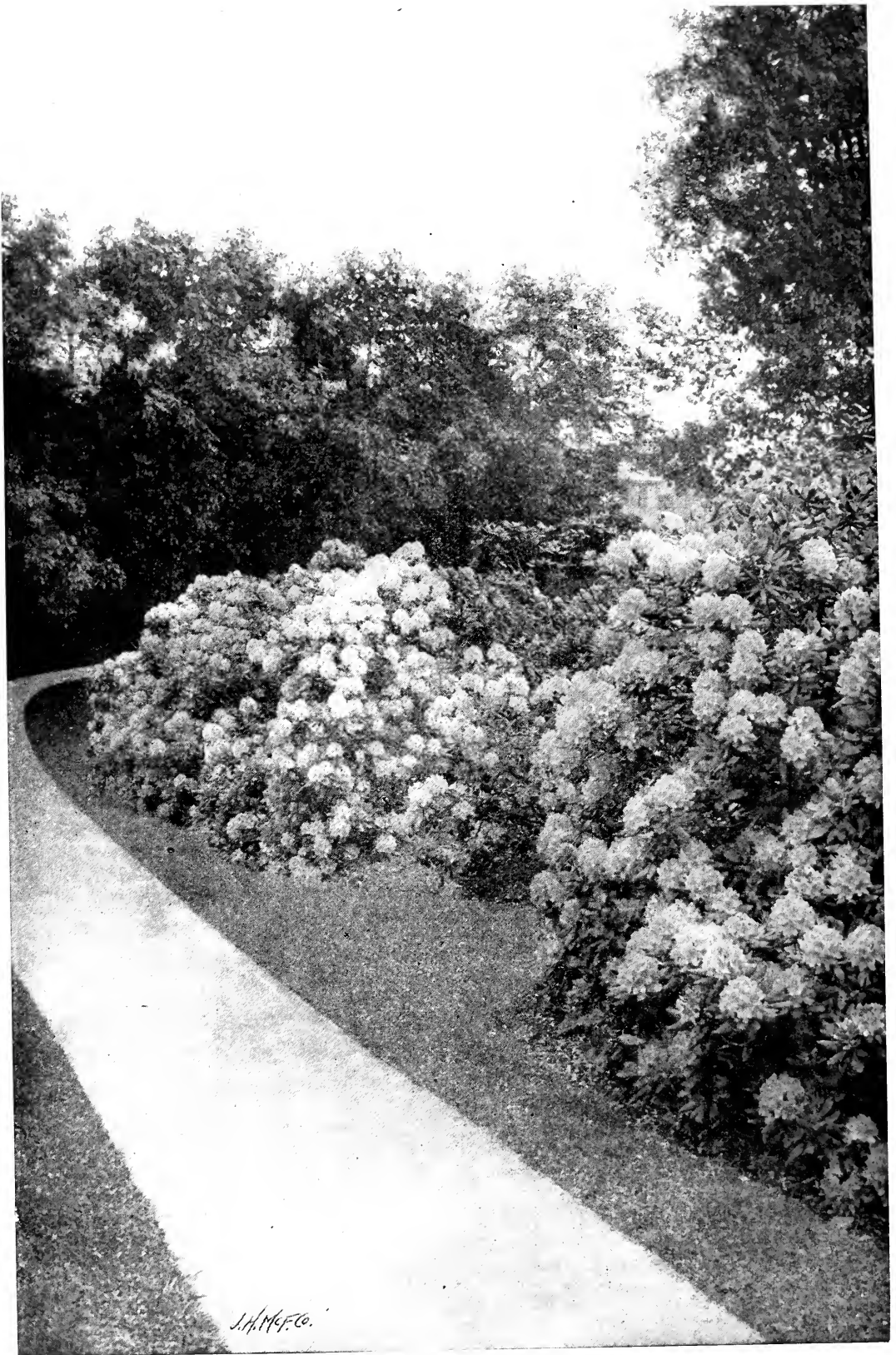
We also submit a list of half-hardy varieties, which might be used south of Philadelphia, and in sheltered places on Long Island, but certainly will not be satisfactory in the New England States and New York, although often quoted as "hardy."

Anna Parsons, Blandyanum, B. W. Elliot, Caractacus, Catawbiense grandiflora, Catawbiense alba, Giganteum, Gloriosum (Parsons), Gloriosa (Waterer), Herbert Parsons (Syn. Betsy Parsons, Bertha Parsons and President Lincoln), Lady Clermont, Luciferum, Carvalho, Michael Waterer, Minnie, Perspicum, Roseum superbum, Atrorubrum, Aryshire, etc.

We now recommend and offer the following list of Hardy Home-grown Rhododendrons, which we have studied and observed for many years in the different extra-severe winters, and which we are confident will give satisfaction if treated and cared for as mentioned before.



Specimen Boxwood in our Nurseries



Early June brings with it the burst of glory of the Rhododendrons

RHODODENDRONS

Catawbiense. This is no doubt the hardiest of all Rhododendrons, and the most magnificent for border grouping and massing purposes. Its many fine points place it in a class by itself, both for attractiveness and general use. It is remarkably free-blooming; the color of the flowers, which appear in late spring, borne in large trusses, varies from rose to old-rose. Foliage large, handsome and of a shiny green on the upper surface and covered with a glaucous bloom underneath.

Bushy plants, nursery-grown.	Each	Doz.	100
15 to 18 in.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$55 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
24 to 30 in.....	2 00	20 00	150 00
Specimen plants, originally cut back, in strong, heavy clumps, about the same diameter as height.			
	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$25 00	\$190 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	3 50	35 00	275 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00	50 00	400 00

CATAWBIENSE HYBRIDS

We have made a specialty of raising and growing the finest varieties for the American climate. By eliminating, year after year, such as have proved to be not hardy and, in consequence, have caused many disappointments, we have now come to a standard of varieties which we can confidently recommend. The letter in parenthesis following the name of each variety refers to a corresponding column of prices. See page 20.

Abraham Lincoln. (c) This variety shows the habit of its parent, our native Catawbiense. It is of perfect shape and has fine, rosy crimson flowers.

Album elegans. (a) A free-flowering, tall-growing variety, with light blush flowers, fading white.

Atrosanguineum. (c) Deep blood-red flowers of good substance, with beautiful foliage. It is one of the first in bloom.

Boule de Neige. (b) Very dwarf and compact, producing blush-white flowers in dense trusses, fading white. Highly recommended where a low effect is desired.

Candidissimum. (b) A cross between the native *Rhododendron maximum* and a Catawbiense variety, producing pure white flowers which appear late; of excellent habit and hardiness.

Charles Bagley. (b) Has an excellent habit and produces gorgeous cherry-red flowers, which appear late, in well-formed trusses.

Charles Dickens. (b) One of the best of the dark scarlet-flowering Rhododendrons, with good habit and foliage. A scarce variety.

Charles S. Sargent. (c) Produces large, dense trusses of rich crimson flowers. For color and size of foliage, it can scarcely be excelled.

Daisy Rand. (c) An American variety of compact habit and excellent foliage, with deep crimson flowers.

Delicatissimum. (a) A cross between *Rhododendron maximum* and a Catawbiense variety; of excellent habit and hardiness. It produces white flowers suffused with pink, appearing rather late. The lustrous, large foliage make this variety very attractive.

Edward S. Rand. (b) A superb variety, with enormous trusses of rich scarlet flowers. It is of excellent habit and foliage.

Everestianum. (b) Known as the best Rhododendron for hardiness and habit. The large flowers are borne in great profusion, and appear in well-shaped trusses of rosy lilac, spotted with yellow, and have undulated edges.

F. D. Godman. (b) An excellent crimson variety, with a dark blotch on the upper petal. It is of fine habit and has good foliage.

Flushing. (b) A beautiful American variety of good habit, with rosy scarlet flowers handsomely spotted on the upper petal.

F. L. Ames. (c) The pale rose flowers are edged with a broad margin of rosy pink. The trusses and foliage are unusually large and fine.

General Grant. (b) An American variety, with fine foliage and good habit, producing beautiful, rosy scarlet flowers.

Giganteum. (b) This variety produces large, well-shaped trusses of cherry-red flowers.

Henrietta Sargent. (c) A well-known variety, with clear pink flowers, of which the upper petal is marked with a fine, yellowish green blotch. It is of excellent shape and habit.

H. H. Hunnewell. (b) A desirable variety, of beautiful foliage and habit, producing splendid trusses of rich dark crimson flowers.

H. W. Sargent. (b) Has enormous trusses of crimson flowers and is the latest of all dark-colored varieties.

Ignatius Sargent. (c) We cannot recommend this variety highly enough, as it is, without doubt, the finest and largest-flowering Rhododendron in cultivation. It has rosy scarlet flowers, beautifully marked on the upper petal.

James Bateman. (b) A very desirable variety of perfect shape and habit, producing fine trusses of clear, rosy scarlet flowers.

Kettledrum. (b) A hardy, early-flowering variety, with excellent foliage, producing beautiful, rich purplish crimson flowers.

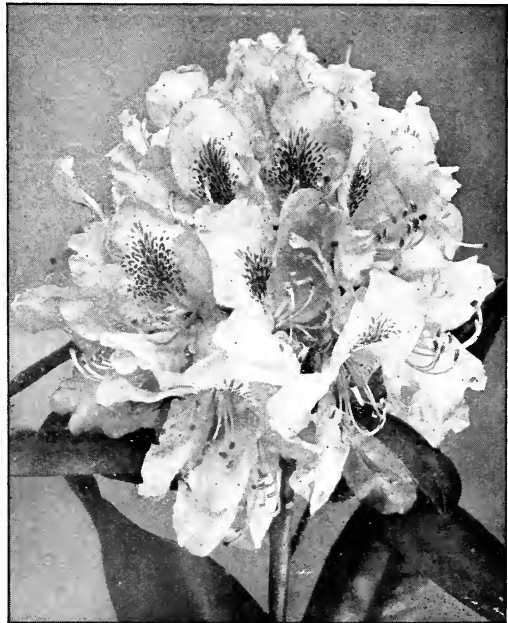
Lady Armstrong. (b) A fine, desirable hardy Rhododendron, with pale rose-colored, spotted flowers.

Lady Grey Egerton. (b) Of excellent habit and foliage, producing the most beautiful light mauve or silvery blush flowers.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent. (c) A select variety of good habit and foliage. The fringed flowers are bright pink, with a beautiful, large yellow blotch on the upper petal.

Mrs. Harry Ingersoll. (c) This variety produces deep rosy lilac flowers, and has a conspicuous greenish or yellow blotch on the upper petal.

Mrs. Milner. (b) Has excellent foliage and a compact habit; the flowers are rich crimson, appearing in dense trusses.



Rhododendron Catawbiense

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Evergreen Shrubs

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE, continued

President Roosevelt. (b) A distinct variety, producing plum-colored flowers; very distinct. It is of excellent habit and foliage.

Purpureum grandiflorum. (b) The refined purple flowers appear in large trusses.

Roseum elegans (Grandiflorum). (b) A tall grower, with beautiful, rosy purple flowers. It is one of the best for this climate.

	A		
	Each	Doz.	100
12 to 15 in.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
15 to 18 in.....	75	7 50	50 00
18 to 20 in.....	1 00	10 00	80 00
20 to 24 in.....	1 50	15 00	115 00
24 to 30 in.....	2 00	20 00	160 00

arbutifolium. Very small bush, with numerous long leaves densely set on the branches. Flowers of delicate lavender shade, in loose clusters. 9 to 12 in., \$1 each; 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.

ferrugineum. Grows 2 feet in height; has rather long leaves, with brown hairs on under side. Flowers are soft pink.

9 to 12 in.....\$1 00 | 12 to 15 in.....\$1 50

hirsutum. Has leaves only 1 inch long, which are, with the branches, covered with hairs. Attains 3 feet; flowers bright pink. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

maximum (Great Laurel). Is admirably adapted to massing; will thrive in shady or exposed positions and is perfectly hardy. The flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and are produced in great profusion; gradually comes into bloom when the hybrid varieties pass away. Fine, bushy, plants at the following prices:

Height	Diameter	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	15 00

Sefton. (c) This variety produces enormous trusses of dark maroon flowers, and is one of the darkest hardy Rhododendrons. Very conspicuous when in bloom.

Senator Charles Sumner. (c) An American variety, with splendid trusses of rose and light purple flowers; of excellent habit and foliage.

B			C		
Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$80 00
1 00	10 00	80 00	1 50	15 00	115 00
1 50	15 00	115 00	2 00	20 00	160 00
2 00	20 00	160 00	3 00	30 00	235 00
2 50	25 00	200 00	4 00	40 00	300 00

Prices of Rhododendron maximum, con. Each Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....\$2 50 \$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....4 to 5 ft.....4 00 40 00
5 to 6 ft.....5 to 6 ft.....7 50 75 00
6 to 7 ft.....6 to 7 ft.....10 00 100 00

Write for special prices on extra-large specimens, and on carload lots of assorted sizes.

myrtifolium. An agreeable dwarf variety, with small leaves, which are distinctly bronze in winter, and pretty lavender-colored flowers.

9 to 12 in.....\$1 00 | 12 to 15 in.....\$1 50

Wilsoni. A handsome dwarf shrub, with pointed leaves almost 3 inches long; flowers are of beautiful lavender-color, in July.

12 to 15 in.....\$1 25 | 15 to 18 in.....\$1 75

OUR OWN SELECTION

On account of limited space we have not listed our entire collection of Rhododendrons. However, we shall be pleased to make selections from other varieties not mentioned above which are just as good, at prices shown in column (A) of prices.

Abelia

Chinensis (*A. rupestris*). Hybrid Abelia. The graceful, arching stems are clothed with dark, glossy, nearly persistent leaves; white flowers tinged with pink, about an inch long, borne in profuse clusters from early summer until checked by frost. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Andromedas

arborea (Sorrel Tree). Always bright. In July the loose panicles of white flowers appear and, when over, the long leaves, so far shining green, change to a conspicuous bronzy red. Both foliage and stems are quite smooth.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	7 50

Catesbaei (Leucothoe). A valuable shrub for planting under trees, on the margins of woodland drives and other shady positions. The varicolored leaves are used for decorating; flowers are fine white, and are borne in long, pendulous racemes, with a characteristic fragrance.

	Each	Doz.
15 to 18 in.....	\$0 60	\$6 00
18 to 24 in.....	80	8 00

floribunda. A shrubby variety, in which the dark green leaves give it a dense appearance. Foliage spotted black on under side. Pretty nodding flowers, borne in dense, upright, terminal panicles. Branches covered with brown hairs.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 15 in.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
15 to 18 in.....	1 00	10 00
Specimens.....	\$2 to 3 00	

Japanica. A beautiful flowering shrub of low, spreading habit and smooth branches, with the smooth, narrow leaves crowded at the end, and bearing great

Andromeda Japonica, continued

panicles of lovely, drooping, bell-like blossoms. Appropriately called the Lily-of-the-Valley shrub.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 15 in.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
15 to 18 in.....	1 00	10 00
Specimens.....	\$2 to 3 00	

speciosa. The light-colored leaves make this plant a striking item in the garden. They are covered with a thick bloom, especially on the under side, oval and about 2 inches long. The waxy white, nodding flowers are nicely placed on the loose, spreading shoots. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Azalea

amcena. A superb, low-growing, evergreen shrub, of bushy habit and perfect hardiness. Flowers are of bright rosy purple, and are produced in a solid mass in May. The hairy foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months, presenting a neat, cheerful appearance.

	Each	Doz.	100
10 to 12 in.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
12 to 15 in.....	60	6 00	40 00
15 to 18 in.....	75	7 50	55 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
Specimens.....	\$2.50 to 5 00		

Hinodegiri. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming *Azalea amcena*, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape and evergreen.

	Each	Doz.	100
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$40 00
12 to 15 in.....	1 00	10 00	80 00
15 to 18 in.....	1 50	15 00	
18 to 24 in.....	2 00	20 00	
Specimens.....	\$2 to 5 00		

The very best way to get an idea of the beauty of our Rhododendrons and other Broad-leaved Evergreens is to visit our Nurseries any time from early in spring until about the middle of June. There will always be something in bloom, and practical suggestions for their use are on every hand.

AZALEA, continued

Indica alba. Pure white flowers; luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer.	Each	Doz.
9 to 12 in.....	\$0 60	\$6 00
12 to 15 in.....	1 00	10 00
15 to 18 in.....	1 50	15 00

—**balsaminæflora.** This is a double-flowering form of *Indica rosea*, which, while not new, is very little known. Should be in every collection, as it is perfectly hardy and is a superb variety. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25 each.

—**Kämpferi.** Large flowers of a beautiful, dull brick-red. Being absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate. No garden is complete without it. 12 to 15 in.....\$1 50 | 15 to 18 in.....\$2 50

—**macrantha.** Large, single flowers of salmon-red; foliage evergreen. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.

—**rosea.** Rose-colored flowers; a fitting companion to *Indica alba*. 9 to 12 in.....\$0 65 | 12 to 15 in.....\$1 00

Bruckenthalia

spiculifolia. Spreads along and sends up erect shoots, with minute leaves. Flowers appear at the ends of shoots, and are charmingly agreeable, their pink color adding to their delicate appearance. Rare. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Buxus · Boxwood

sempervirens (Common Tree Box). Is so deservedly popular as to need no description. It always has been and still is essentially a home plant. The glossy, aromatic foliage is always fresh and green and, because of this, it is widely used for edging, formal gardens, tub specimens, etc. All the various forms are compact growers, and we can supply bushes or standard forms, either clipped or in natural form, in all sizes and shapes. This being one of our specialties, we would like you to inspect our stock, as there is probably no other collection as complete.

In very exposed positions, it is best to afford a little protection in winter, otherwise no special attention is needed.

Standards—	Each	Doz.
15 to 18 in. diam.....	\$2 00	\$20 00
18 to 24 in. diam.....	2 50	25 00
24 to 30 in. diam.....	4 00	40 00
30 to 36 in. diam.....	5 00	50 00

Pyramids—	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.....	1 00	10 00
2 ft.....	1 25	12 50
2½ ft.....	1 75	17 50
3 ft.....	2 50	25 00
3½ ft.....	3 50	35 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	50 00

Bush Form. These are all handsome, bushy specimens, adapted to hedges.	Each	Doz.	100
10 to 12 in.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
12 to 16 in.....	60	6 00	45 00
16 to 20 in.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
20 to 24 in.....	1 25	12 50	90 00
24 to 28 in.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
28 to 32 in.....	2 00	20 00	150 00
32 to 36 in.....	3 50	35 00	
36 to 40 in.....	5 00	50 00	
40 to 45 in.....	7 50	75 00	
45 to 48 in.....	10 00	100 00	

Globe-shaped. These are very useful for lawns.	Each	Doz.
1½ x 1½ ft.....	\$3 00	
1¾ x 1½ ft.....	3 50	
2 x 2 ft.....	4 50	
2¼ to 2½ ft.....	5 00	

Handsworthii (Handsworth's Box). Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large and undulated.

Pyramids—	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	

BUXUS, continued

rotundifolia. Golden; large-leaved.	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$5 00
suffruticosa. Ball-shaped. This is the most striking variety.	
1 x 1 ft.....	\$1 00 | 1½ x 1½ ft.....\$2 00

BOXWOOD EDGING

We grow a large quantity, and can make special prices in 5,000 and 10,000 lots.	100	1,000
3 to 5 in.....	\$4 00	\$35 00
5 to 7 in.....	5 00	40 00
7 to 8 in.....	10 00	85 00
8 to 10 in.....	15 00	130 00

GOLDEN BOXWOOD EDGING

This is particularly attractive in spring, being of a bright color, changing to a bronzy yellow in late summer.	100	1,000
4 to 6 in.....	\$6 00	\$50 00
6 to 8 in.....	10 00	85 00

BOXWOOD TOPIARY

We have a large assortment, in many curious and fascinating shapes,—antique furniture, birds, animals, vases, etc. These are very necessary in the laying out of formal gardens and will be found of most vigorous and thrifty growth. Write for descriptions and prices.

Calluna · Heather

vulgaris (Scotch Heather). A dense-growing shrub, with erect branches, covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers occur in great profusion toward the top of the shoots and, with their pretty rosy color, create an agreeable impression. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

—**alba** (White Heather). The nodding white flowers are the only diversion from the preceding; a very pleasing contrast. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

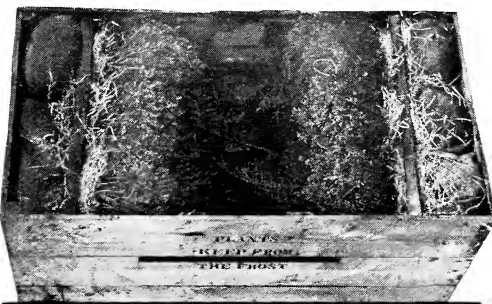
—**Alporti** (Alport's Heath). The flowers of this species are a decided improvement. They are larger and deeper in color. Habit is similar to type. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

—**stricta.** A dwarfier and more upright form; the leaves exceedingly adpressed and numerous; flowers are pale pink and, combined with its general habit; the shrub at once commands attention, though small. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Cotoneaster

buxifolia. A low, spreading shrub, with small, hairy, oval leaves, much like the *Buxus*, but thickly interspersed with white flowers, and later with showy crimson fruits that brighten the shrub all winter.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	50	5 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	7 50



The manner in which we pack our Box plants

COTONEASTER, continued

horizontalis. Curious, dwarf shrub of trailing habit, densely and regularly branched, of striking effect. Fine for rockeries. In autumn and winter this plant is covered with brilliant red berries.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	75	7 50

Pot-grown Plants—

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	75	7 50
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	1 25	12 50

microphylla. A real prostrate shrub, with small, shiny leaves, longer than those of the former variety, and having long hairs beneath. Pretty white flowers are followed by scarlet berries; very showy. 1 to 1½ ft. spread, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pyrenaica. Dwarf in every respect; small leaves and spreading habit. Rare. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Simonsi (Rose Box). Attractive shrub, with spreading branches and deep, lustrous green leaves, sometimes evergreen; the white flowers are succeeded by numerous red berries.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2½ to 3½ ft.....	75	7 50

Crataegus

Pyracantha (Firethorn). A compact hedge plant; white or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries; fine for training on a wall or trellis.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	12 50

—Lelandi (Evergreen Thorn). White flowers, orange-colored berries. The leaves are rich and glossy; gives an agreeable impression. Pot-grown.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	20 00

Daphne · Garland Flower

Cneorum. A trailing evergreen plant, with narrow, glossy green leaves; flowers fragrant, bright pink, in round clusters at tips of branches, appearing in May and again in August. Very effective on banks and in shady places. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Erica · Heath

Mediterranea hybrida. A low, spreading shrub, with branches covered with numerous, small, thin leaves, giving a soft appearance. The pretty, urn-shaped flowers are of a deep rose-color, appearing in April or May. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

vagans alba (Cornish Heath). More or less trailing in habit, with axillary white flowers. Leaves arranged in whorls, four or five together. Pretty effect. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

—grandiflora. Flowers are larger and of thicker texture, and the plant has a more shrubby nature than the preceding. Very choice. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

—rubra. In this form the only difference is in the beautiful deep red flowers. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Euonymus

Japonicus. A very useful and decorative green shrub, with thick, shining leaves; thrives well near the seashore; very decorative in pots or tubs.

—argenteo-variegatus. A variety of the former; the leaves are beautifully variegated with silvery white.

—aureo-variegatus. Leaves are variegated with golden yellow. The following are the prices for the three varieties of *Euonymus Japonicus*:

Pot-grown Plants.—	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	50	5 00
2 ft.....	75	7 50
Plants in tubs.....	\$2.50 to 5 00	

Kewensis. A valuable little trailer, with cheerful green, round leaves. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sieboldianus. A very attractive Japanese variety, with handsome, dark green foliage. Perfectly hardy in any climate. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each, \$3.50 to \$5 per doz.



A few of the quaint and artistic forms of our Boxwood Topiary

Gaultheria

Shallon (Shallon). Procumbent habit; the oval leaves are smooth on both sides. The white flowers are borne in loose racemes, and sometimes tinged red. Not the least attractive are the fleshy purple berries which have economic value also. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Ilex · Holly

These make beautiful small specimen trees, attractive throughout the year because of their broad, glossy, prickly leaves; but most beautiful from November to April when laden with bright berries.

aquifolium (English Holly). Variety *Hodginsii*. A handsome variety, with leathery leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, prettily undulated and about 2½ inches broad; bright red berries. Very hardy and extremely handsome.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 75	Large plants. .	\$2 to \$5 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 25		

—**variegata**. Silver and golden variegated Holly, showing the numerous red berries to perfection.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 75	Large plants. .	\$2 to \$5 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 25		

crenata (Japanese Holly). Has small, oval, smooth, green leaves about ½ inch long; a rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush, which can be clipped into shapes, like boxwood.

	Each	Doz.	100
15 to 18 in.	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$45 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	10 00	75 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	15 00	110 00

—**Fortunei**. Leaves are rounder and the growth more robust than in the former. Symmetrical pyramids.

3 to 3½ ft.	\$3 00	3½ to 4½ ft.	\$4 00
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glabra, syn., **Prinos glabra** (Inkberry, or Winterberry). An upright, bushy shrub, 3 to 4 feet in height; rather narrow leaves, dark green and shiny above, pale beneath; a profusion of fine black berries in the fall.

	Each	Doz.
1½ ft.	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 ft.	1 50	15 00

lucidus (Canadensis). Resembles the preceding but has red berries.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25	12 50

opaca (American Holly). A dwarf-growing tree, having short, spreading branches, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	Doz.
9 to 12 in.	\$0 50	\$5 00
12 to 18 in.	75	7 50
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	15 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50 to 5 00	

Kalmia · Mountain Laurel

latifolia (Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush). Grows 8 feet high, with broad, glossy green foliage. The rose-colored flowers, in large and showy clusters at the end of the shoots, are of elegant shape and appear in June. Few broad-leaved evergreens are as beautiful in foliage, and none can excel in beauty and delicate form its exquisite flowers. Fine as a single lawn plant, or for associating with rhododendrons or other shrubbery. This flower was once proposed as the national emblem.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$55 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	10 00	75 00
2 ft.	1 50	15 00	110 00

Larger plants. \$2 to 5 00
Special prices on larger quantities.

angustifolia (Dwarf Laurel). Small, showy clusters of deep rose-colored flowers in early spring. Narrow leaves in pairs or threes. Fine for edging beds and borders.

	Each	Doz.
15 to 18 in.	\$0 75	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25	12 50



Kalmia latifolia

Mahonia

aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). Purplish, shining, prickly leaves, about 1½ or 2 inches long, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May.

	Each	Doz.
9 to 12 in.	\$0 35	\$3 50
12 to 15 in.	50	5 00
15 to 20 in.	75	7 50
20 to 24 in.	1 00	10 00

Japonica. Leaflets very broad and smooth; flowers yellow, in long spikes, during March, succeeded by dark purple berries.

	Each	Doz.
9 to 12 in.	\$0 40	\$4 00
12 to 18 in.	75	7 50
18 to 24 in.	1 25	12 50

Myrica

cerifera (Bayberry, or Wax Myrtle). Shining, deep green leaves, almost evergreen, and having a rich fragrance; small, bluish berries with a coating of waxy substance. Grows 3 to 5 feet high and bushy. Very hardy and of easy cultivation. Excellent for seashore planting.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
2 to 3 ft.	50	5 00

Osmanthus · Fragrant Olive

aquifolium. Dwarf, holly-like appearance; the clusters of small white flowers appear in autumn, and are very fragrant; stems are deep purple and glabrous. A most attractive evergreen shrub and perfectly hardy.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 75	17 50
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	25 00
4½ to 5 ft.	5 00	

Phillyrea

decora. Handsome evergreen shrub, growing 10 feet high, with spreading branches; leaves dark green, shining above, yellowish green beneath; flowers white, followed by small, berry-like, dark-colored fruit. Likes shade. 12 to 15 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



Tilia argentea (White or Silver Linden) in our Nurseries

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES



WHILE the collection of trees growing in our Nurseries is very extensive, and comprises almost every variety of any value, we have used extra precaution in the compilation of the following list, selecting only such kinds as possess distinctive decorative merit, and are suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street plantings. Deciduous trees can be safely planted in spring after the frost has left the ground, before new growth has appeared, and in the autumn, after the foliage and wood ripen, until the ground freezes in winter. We cannot too strongly impress upon intending purchasers the importance of the proper preparation of the ground before planting. The popular method of squeezing a fine, healthy tree into a hole half the size in diameter of the roots, afterward filling in with hard-pan, has proved beyond doubt the common cause of failure, which is generally attributed to some fault or deficiency of the tree.

To insure successful results, the ground should be properly prepared previous to planting, enriching the soil, if necessary, with well-decayed manure. The hole should be dug at least 2 feet wider in diameter than the ball of roots; the depth will be governed by the nursery soil line as indicated on stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil and firmly pressing.

If you are not ready to plant the trees promptly upon their arrival, they should be immediately unpacked and heeled-in. This means opening a trench, placing the trees in an upright position, and thoroughly covering the roots with fine soil, pressing down firmly, which will prevent drying out of the roots.

Do not unpack trees if weather is freezing. Should they arrive in a frozen condition or during severe weather, put them in a cool place, free from frost, until perfectly thawed. If deciduous trees or shrubs are miscarried or delayed in transit, so as to become dried or shriveled, they should be completely buried, roots, trunk and branches, allowing them to remain several days before planting.

Weeping trees, those marked with an asterisk (*), are specially recommended for lightening effects.

Japanese Maples

(POT- AND FIELD-GROWN)

These represent the very highest development of complex beauty. The foliage is delicately cut and serrated, and varies from green to blood-red and bright gold, and, when artistically planted, they produce an effect at once distinctive and charming. Possessing so many ornamental characteristics and being of dwarf, spreading habit, they are admirably adapted for specimens and grouping on the lawn, where touches or masses of color are desired. They are also very graceful and effective if planted in the foreground of taller shrubbery. The intrinsic decorative value of these handsome Maples is now fully recognized by all lovers of the beautiful in nature, and has consequently created

a popular demand. The following varieties have been selected as the finest and most distinct. We offer American-grown trees, which we have found much stronger and more robust than those imported, and which will grow and thrive most luxuriantly in this climate.

Acer Japonicum aureum. Foliage shaded in gold, with suffusions of green. Contrasts most beautifully with the darker shades of green in the shrubbery planting.

—**filicifolium.** Fine, large foliage, delicate green, deeply lobed.

—**versicolor.** Leaves bright green, variegated with red, yellow and large white spots. A grand variety, which adds a pleasing touch of color to the planting. At a distance it looks like a shrub in constant bloom.

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Deciduous Trees

JAPANESE MAPLES, continued

Acer polymorphum. Small green leaves, deeply lobed; young shoots bright red.			
	Each	Doz.	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	\$10 00	
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	15 00	
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	20 00	
6 to 8 ft.	\$3.50 to 5 00		

—**albo pictum.** Bold green foliage with white variegation.

—**atropurpureum.** Foliage deep blood-red and deeply cut.

—**dissectum.** Foliage of a flesh-pink when young, later changing to dark red.

—**nigrum.** Foliage and branches of the darkest shade of crimson, almost black.

—**pinnatifolium.** Dark crimson color; very fine.

—**palmatum.** Foliage light soft green; deeply cut.

—**reticulatum.** Deeply lobed leaves, greenish yellow, with green margins.

Prices of all Japanese Maples, except Polymorphum:

	Each	Doz.	In pots	Each	Doz.
15 to 20 in.	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$1 25	\$12 50	
20 to 30 in.	2 00	20 00	2 50	25 00	
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00	30 00	3 50	35 00	
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	40 00	4 50	45 00	
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	60 00	7 00	70 00	

Acer · Maple

campestris. Shrub or small tree of slow, dense growth, with dull green leaves and corky branches.
5 to 6 ft.\$0 50 | 6 to 8 ft.\$0 75

—**pulverulentum.** Leaves bright green, marked with small, silvery white spots. Very desirable for groups or as single specimens for the lawn. Each Doz.
6 to 7 ft.\$0 75 \$7 50
7 to 9 ft.1 00 10 00

circinatum. Handsome, round-headed tree, with light green foliage, scarlet in autumn. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft.\$1 00 \$10 00
8 to 10 ft.1 50 15 00
10 to 12 ft.2 50 25 00

colchicum rubrum. An attractive species from Japan. Medium-sized tree of rounded form; color of young growth and foliage bright crimson; later dark green, turning to bronze. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft.\$1 00 \$10 00
8 to 10 ft.1 50 15 00
10 to 12 ft.2 50 25 00
12 to 14 ft.3 50 35 00

dasycaepum (White or Silver-leaved Maple). Large-sized tree; rapid grower. Foliage deeply cut, five-lobed, bright green above and silvery white underneath. Special prices will be given on quantity. Each Doz.
8 to 10 ft.\$0 50 \$5 00
10 to 12 ft.75 7 50
12 to 14 ft.1 50 15 00
14 to 16 ft.2 00 20 00
2½ to 3½ in. diam.\$3.50 to 5 00

—**pyramidalis** (Silver Maple). Perfect pyramidal shape; the best of all pyramidal-growing trees. Very fine for screening.

Branches from bottom— Each Doz.
8 to 10 ft.\$1 25 \$12 50
10 to 12 ft.2 00 20 00

Regular tree-form—
10 to 12 ft.1 50 15 00
13 to 15 ft.2 50 25 00

*—**Wieri laciniatum** (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). Very beautiful variety, with delicately cut leaves, and graceful, drooping branches. Vigorous grower and one of the finest ornamental trees in existence. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft.\$0 75 \$7 50
8 to 10 ft.1 00 10 00
10 to 12 ft.1 50 15 00
12 to 14 ft.2 00 20 00
14 to 16 ft.3 00 30 00

ACER, continued

negundo Californicum (Ash-leaved Maple). Vigorous-growing tree of spreading habit; three leaflets, bright green, with hairy under-surface; good for dry situation. Each Doz.
7 to 9 ft.\$1 00 \$10 00
10 to 12 ft.1 50 15 00

—**aureum.** Golden foliage; very ornamental. Each Doz.
3 to 4 ft.\$0 50 \$5 00
4 to 5 ft.75 7 50
5 to 6 ft.1 25 12 50
6 to 8 ft.2 00
2 to 3 ft., pot-grown plants.75 7 50

Pennsylvanicum (Striped-Bark Maple). Native species of moderate growth, and dense, rounded form. Very beautiful, light green foliage, golden in autumn; bark striped with white. Each Doz.
4 to 6 ft.\$0 75 \$7 50
6 to 8 ft.1 25 12 50

platanoides (Norway Maple). Vigorous-growing tree of spreading, rounded form, but compact habit. Splendid shade tree. Foliage dark, shining green, generally five-lobed and almost 7 inches across, turning to a pale yellow in fall. One of the best for lawn and street planting. Each Doz. 100
8 to 10 ft.\$0 75 \$7 50 \$50 00
10 to 12 ft.1 00 10 00 75 00
12 to 13 ft.1 75 17 50 135 00
13 to 14 ft.2 50 25 00 190 00
14 to 15 ft., 2½ to 2½ in. diam.3 00 30 00 225 00
14 to 15 ft., 2½ to 2¾ in. diam.4 00 40 00 300 00
15 to 16 ft., 2¾ to 3 in. diam.7 00 70 00 550 00
16 to 17 ft., 3 to 3¼ in. diam.10 00 100 00
Specimens, 3½ to 4½ in. diam.\$15 to 25 00

—**cucullatum** (Curly-leaved Norway Maple). The irregular lobes of the leaves curl inward, giving the tree a very curious and novel appearance. Each Doz.
7 to 9 ft.\$0 75 \$7 50
9 to 11 ft.1 25 12 50
12 to 13 ft.2 00 20 00

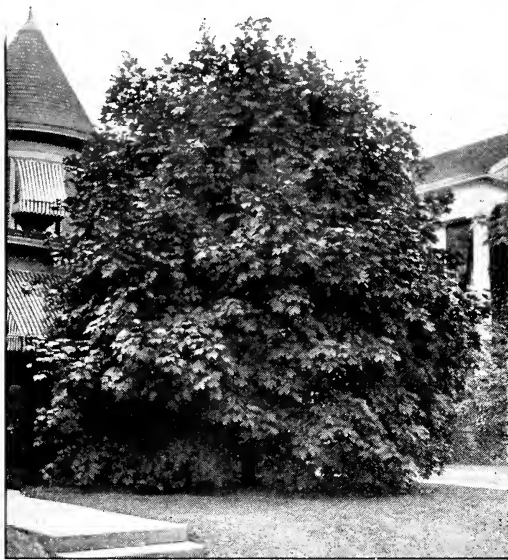
—**globosum.** Fine, ball-shaped variety; standard form; excellent for lawn and formal effects.
1-yr. head.\$1 50 | 4-yr. head.\$3 50
3-yr. head.2 00 | 5-yr. head.5 00

—**Reitenbachii** (Reitenbach's Norway Maple). A magnificent variety. Foliage beautiful green in early spring, changing to purple toward midsummer. Retains its color all season. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft.\$1 25 \$12 50
8 to 10 ft.2 00 20 00



Japanese Maple

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Deciduous Trees



Acer Schwedleri

ACER, continued

—**Schwedleri** (Schwedler's Norway Maple). A valuable variety; young shoots and leaves of a bright purple, in the older leaves changing to purplish green. One of the most useful and handsome of all the purple-leaved Maples.

	Each	Doz.
Branched from bottom—		
11 to 13 ft.....	\$2 50	\$25 00
In regular tree-form—		
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 00	30 00

Pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple). Very quick-growing tree, with handsome, spreading form. Bold, dark green foliage, five-lobed, with large teeth and silvery beneath. An excellent lawn or shade tree; also fine for seashore planting and exposed positions.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00
13 to 14 ft.....	3 00	30 00

—**Leopoldii** (Leopold's Sycamore Maple). Large leaves, curiously striated with white and yellow. Very choice variety. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. diam., \$1.50.

—**nervosum**. Very handsome, dark purplish green foliage, marked with yellow on the upper side; reverse side purple-red, with prominent veins. Very ornamental and distinct. Low-branched. 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each.

—**purpurascens** (Purple Sycamore). Darker red and more beautiful foliage than the old variety of *Purpurea*; the broad, thin leaves easily ruffle and so show the beautiful color underneath.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 50	

rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). Large tree. Leaves green above, pale or glaucous below; flowers red or scarlet; fruit red. Foliage bright scarlet in autumn; five-lobed and unequally toothed; Very valuable tree for street or park planting, and for wet situations.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50	10 to 12 ft.....	\$2 50
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saccharinum nigrum. Leaves are three-lobed, and bark is black, giving a dull appearance. Not so dense as the Rock Maple.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	10 00

saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). Of vigorous growth; more or less pyramidal form; leaves are smooth and palmately five-lobed, glaucous be-

Acer saccharum, continued

neath. The coloring is magnificent during the fall months. Extensively used for street planting.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 50	15 00
12 to 14 ft.....	2 00	20 00
14 to 16 ft.....	3 00	30 00

tataricum Ginnala. Small foliage, prettily cut and lobed; turns a bright red in autumn and opens in very early spring.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	15 00

spicatum (Mountain Maple). Small tree or shrub; twigs bright red in winter; valuable for undergrowth; foliage turns yellow and scarlet in fall. 4 to 5 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

velutinum (Velvet-leaved Maple). Vigorous grower, with large, dark green, five-lobed leaves, covered on under surface with soft hairs, giving a velvety appearance. Choice form.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 7 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
7 to 9 ft.....	1 00	10 00

Aesculus · Horse-Chestnut

glabra (Smooth-leaved Ohio Buckeye). Foliage larger than the common species, arranged in fives and very smooth; flowers greenish yellow.

7 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50

Hippocastanum (European White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). A compact, handsome tree; leaves with seven leaflets from a common point. Foliage appears very early in spring; white spotted flowers, produced in large, erect trusses. Distinctly ornamental. A universal favorite.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00	150 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 00	30 00	225 00
14 to 16 ft., \$5 to \$7.50 each, \$50 to \$75 per doz.			

—**Briotti**. A variety of the preceding, with darker flowers and of a more slender appearance. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.

—**flore pleno** (Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). A superb variety, with very double, white flowers. Panicles large; produces no fruit; develops a fine symmetrical head.

	Each	Doz.
7 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft.....	1 75	17 50
10 to 11 ft.....	2 50	25 00
11 to 12 ft.....	4 00	40 00



Acer platanoides globosum (see page 25)

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Deciduous Trees

ÆSCULUS, continued

Hippocastanum rubicunda (Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut). One of the finest trees in cultivation; form round; flowers showy red; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are deeper green.

Scarce.	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$20 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50	25 00
10 to 12 ft.....	4 00	40 00

Ailanthus

glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). Rapid grower, with feathery, tropical-looking foliage, sometimes 6 feet in length; the terminal panicles of flowers are greenish white. Has a hardy constitution, withstanding harsh treatment.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	75	7 50	\$55 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
12 to 14 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00

Alnus · Alder Tree

glutinosa (Black Alder). A rapid grower, with dull, dark green foliage, coarsely toothed and round; autumn coloring is golden; useful for damp places.

incana (Gray Alder). Broadly oval leaves, with small, sharp teeth; quite downy beneath.

laciniata (Cut-leaved Alder). Large, deeply cut, fern-like foliage. Very graceful and ornamental, with elegant drooping branches.

Prices of all varieties:	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
6 to 8 ft.....	75	7 50	55 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00

Betula · Birch

alba (European White Birch). Rapid grower; bark silvery white; branches spray-like; leaves triangular and assume rich tints in autumn.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 60	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 00	30 00

—**atropurpurea**. The foliage is of rich, metallic purple on upper surface and paler beneath. Branches sub-pendulous. Very effective.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 50	25 00

*—**laciniata pendula** (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). Probably the most graceful of weeping trees. Leaves deeply and irregularly cut.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	20 00
10 to 12 ft.....	3 00	30 00

lenta (Cherry or Black Birch). Very handsome native tree; leaves have hairy nerves and stalks; young bark aromatic and agreeable.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	60	6 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 50	15 00

lutea (Yellow Birch). Very rapid grower; yellowish gray bark and rather broad leaves.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
5 to 7 ft.....	75	7 50

papyracea (Paper or Canoe Birch). Handsome tree; tall-growing, with rather stiff, erect branches. Leaves large; bark silvery white.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25	12 50
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00

***pendula tristis**. Very graceful weeping Birch, of vigorous growth. 7 to 9 feet, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

populifolia (American White Birch). Medium-sized tree; smooth, white bark; slender branches, inclined to droop; rapid grower and very useful.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
6 to 8 ft.....	60	6 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	10 00



Æsculus Hippocastanum flore pleno

BETULA, continued

purpurea (Purple-leaved Birch). Light-colored bark; foliage beautiful shade of purple when young, changing to green with the advance of the season. Very distinct.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
4 to 6 ft.....	1 00	10 00

rubra, or nigra (River or Red Birch). Well known by its shaggy red bark; leaves doubly toothed and hairy beneath; very ornamental.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	15 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	20 00

***Youngi pendula** (Young's Weeping Birch). Extremely graceful subject, with thread-like branches drooping to ground. Has a fountain-like appearance.

On stems 4 to 6 ft. high—	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 00
10 to 12 ft., specimens.....	\$5 to 7 50
On stems 6 to 8 ft. high—	
10 to 11 ft.....	3 00

Carpinus · Hornbeam

Americanus. Leaves elliptical, doubly serrated and almost smooth; makes a good tree and is also useful for hedging.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	80	8 00

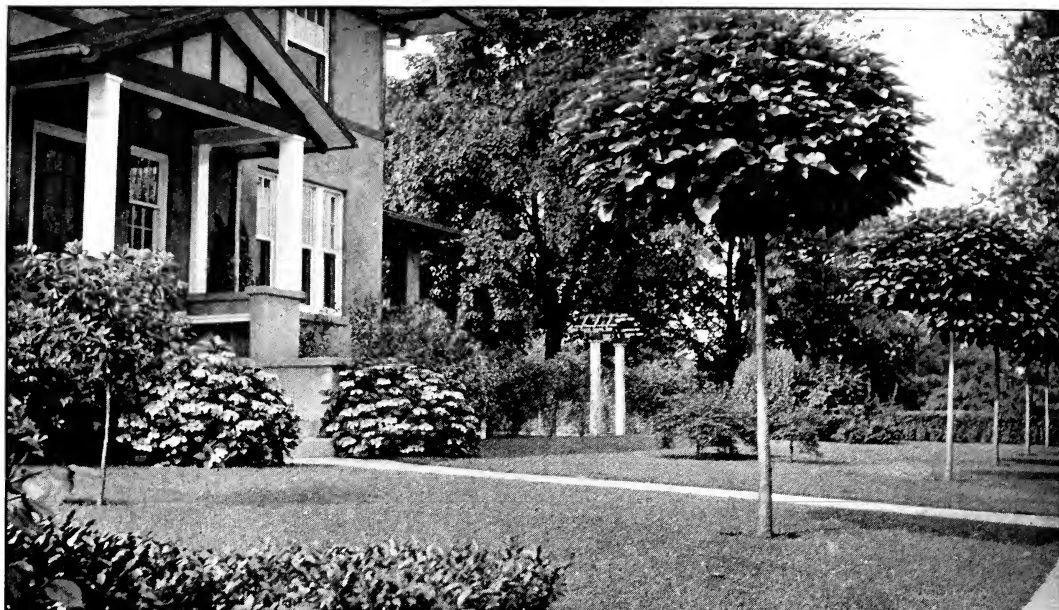
betulus. The leaves are of a regular, oval shape, with sharp teeth and undulated surface. Golden in autumn. Very hard wood.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	15 00

Catalpa

bignonioides. Irregular-shaped white flowers in large, loose panicles, followed by bean-like fruit about 12 to 16 inches long; heart-shaped leaves arranged three in a whorl around the stems. Very attractive and conspicuous.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 50	15 00



Catalpa Bungei, an effective tree for a small lawn

CATALPA, continued

bignonioides aurea (Golden Catalpa). A medium-sized tree, of rapid growth, having large leaves of a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, but later in the season becomes green. Stems 4 to 5 ft., heads 2 x 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz.

— **purpurea** (Purple-leaved Catalpa). Foliage large, dark purple; holds its color well. Stems, 4 to 5 ft., heads, 2 x 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz.

Bungei. Makes a dense head of heart-shaped leaves. Globe-shaped standards—

	Each	Doz.
Stems 4 to 5 ft., heads 1½ x 1½ ft.	\$1 50	\$15 00
Stems 4 to 5 ft., heads 2 x 2 ft.	2 50	25 00
Stems 5 to 6 ft., heads 1½ x 2 ft.	2 00	20 00
Stems 5 to 6 ft., heads 2 x 2½ ft.	3 00	30 00
Stems 7 to 8 ft., heads 2 x 2 ft.	3 00	30 00
Stems 7 to 8 ft., heads 3 x 2½ ft.	5 00	50 00

hybrida (Teas' Japan Hybrid Catalpa). Of spreading habit, with fragrant white flowers, spotted purple, lasting several weeks. Profuse bloomer. Each Doz.

4 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	15 00

speciosa. An effective, tropical-looking lawn tree, with very fragrant blossoms of purple and white, produced in pyramidal clusters a foot long; the leaves are slender and downy, and the fruit is longer than in *Bignonioides*; flowers in June. Each Doz.

6 to 8 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
8 to 10 ft.	75	7 50
10 to 12 ft.	1 25	12 50
12 to 14 ft.	2 25	22 50
14 to 16 ft.	3 50	

Cedrela

Sinensis. Ornamental tree, with large, feathery foliage of regular and dense growth similar to *Ailanthus*. Flowers white, in very long, pendulous racemes. Very valuable for avenues. Each Doz.

8 to 10 ft.	\$2 00	\$20 00
10 to 12 ft.	2 75	27 50
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	35 00

Celtis · Nettle Tree

crassifolia (American Hackberry). Rough, leathery foliage, greenish flowers and black, cherry-like fruit. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

CELTIS, continued

occidentalis. A fine native tree, with rough, bright green leaves, hairy underneath and sharply toothed. A desirable specimen tree. Each Doz.

4 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.	75	7 50
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 50	15 00

Cerasus · Cherry

Avium flore pleno. Large, double flowers. A rapid grower, producing a mass of white blossoms which entirely cover the branches. Each Doz.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50	\$15 00
6 to 8 ft.	2 50	25 00

caproniana rosea plena. A large, double-flowered pink variety. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Chinensis fl. pl. In several varieties. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Japonica flore pleno. Double, rich rose-colored flowers; very effective. 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 | 4 to 6 ft. \$1 00

***Japonica rosea pendula**. Very beautiful, with slender branches, forming long strings of rose-colored flowers. 2-yr. head, 7 to 8 ft. \$1 50

3-yr. head, 7 to 8 ft. 3 00
Specimens. 5 00

***Mahaleb pendula**. Develops a wide head, with long, gently drooping branches; the fragrant white flowers appear in May. 8 to 10 ft. \$2 00

14 to 15 ft., specimens. \$6 to 10 00

***Montmorency pendula**. A drooping form of the well-known edible Cherry. Fine foliage. 8 to 10 ft. \$2 00 | 12 to 14 ft. \$6 to \$10 00

semperflorens. Delicate white flowers in spring and again in September; beautiful foliage; very ornamental. Each Doz.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	\$10 00
4 to 6 ft.	1 50	15 00

***serotina pendula**. Very refined, pendent branches, making a distinct and attractive specimen. 7 to 8 ft. \$2 50 | 10 to 11 ft. \$3 50

Sieboldii alba flore pleno (Siebold's Double White-flowering Cherry). Flowers pretty tinged with rose, and disposed in fascicles, appearing in April. 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Deciduous Trees

CERASUS, continued

Prunus Pseudo-cerasus. Collections of double and single-flowering Japanese Cherries:

- **Ama-no-gawa.** Straight branches; pink flowers.
- **Hizakura.** Very deep pink, large, double flowers.
- **Kofugen.** Pretty pink flowers.
- **Mount Fuji.** The most remarkable of flowering cherries ever produced in Japan, with large, pure white flowers, resembling the White Rambler rose.
- **Mikuruma-gayeshi.** Bright pink flowers.
- **Ojochin.** Semi-double; white, tinged pink.
- **Oku-myako.** Semi-double, pink flowers; late.
- **Sekizan.** Showy deep pink flowers.
- **Shirofugen.** Pinkish white flowers.

Prices of above named varieties.	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft.....	\$3.50	5 00

Cercis · Judas Tree, or Red Bud

Canadensis. Fine native tree of medium size; heart-shaped leaves of a pure green, and flowers reddish purple, arranged in fascicles right on the bark of the limbs. Very distinct.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	15 00

Japonica. Foliage similar to the preceding, but the flowers, appearing in early spring, are larger and almost cover the branches. Forms a low tree or shrub. 75 cts. each.

Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree). Bright purple flowers, arranged similar to those of *Canadensis*. Very glabrous leaves and pretty black-grained wood. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Cercidiphyllum

Japonicum. Medium-sized; leaves heart-shaped and purplish when young, like those of the Judas Tree; pyramidal form and smooth bark.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 25	12 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	20 00

Cladrastis · Yellow-wood

tintoria (Yellow-wood). White, pea-shaped flowers in June, gracefully drooping from ends of the branches. Pretty, compound leaves of seven to eleven oval leaflets. A fine native tree.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 25	12 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	20 00

amurense. White flowers in dense, erect racemes. Leaves unequally pinnate. Very ornamental. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Dimorphanthus · Angelica Tree

Mandschuricus. Tropical in appearance; similar in form to *Aralia spinosa*, but of bolder growth; compound leaves, sometimes 5 feet long and wide; thorns appear on the stems and veins of leaves. Produce massive panicles of flowers in midsummer. Very attractive and striking.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	20 00

— **foliis argentea marginata.** Large leaves, more than a yard long and the same in diameter; dark green, bordered white. Of great value for effect as an isolated specimen. 3 to 5 ft., \$5.

— **aurea.** This variety has the same charming, bold characteristics as the preceding, but differs in the foliage variegation, the leaves being bordered with a wide, exquisite band of gold. Quite hardy and does not burn. Very rare. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.

— **variegata.** A very handsome, hardy shrub, of erect habit, with large, much-divided, beautifully variegated foliage. Leaves are of immense size.

3 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50	5 to 7 ft.....	\$5 00
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Fagus · Beech

On account of the difficult transplanting, we dig with a ball of earth, and burlap the roots.

ferruginea (American Beech). Compact, medium-sized tree. Light-colored, smooth bark; glossy foliage, downy on under-surface.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
4 to 6 ft.....	1 25	12 50

sylvatica (European or English Beech). Smaller leaves than the former and very glossy. Develops into an imposing spectacle.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	10 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	15 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 00	30 00

— **asplenifolia** (Fern-leaved Beech). Very beautiful form, with finely cut leaves and the same pleasing smooth bark as the others.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	

— **grandidentata.** Beautiful, pyramidal grower; the edges of the leaves are deeply cut.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00		

— **heterophylla** (Cut-leaved Beech). A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut, fern-like foliage. Very graceful.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50	5 to 6 ft.....	\$3 50
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* — **pendula** (Weeping Beech). The main stem and branches droop over in a picturesque, natural manner. Fine, large, wavy leaves.

4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	2 50	10 to 12 ft.....	6 00

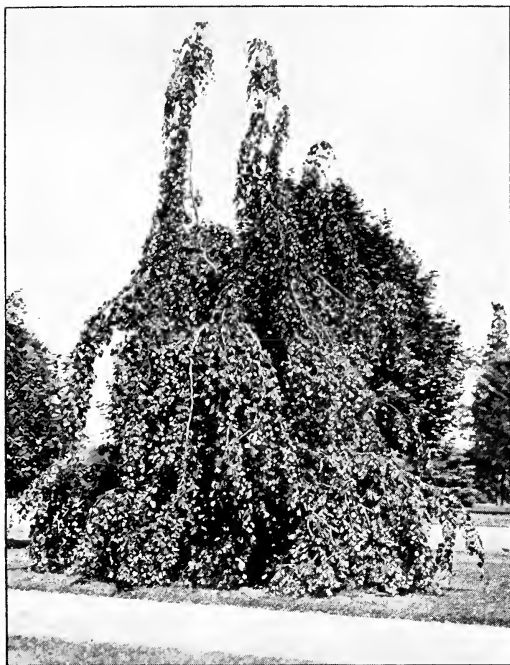
— **purpurea** (Purple-leaved Beech). An elegant, vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in spring is deep purple, and later in the season changes to crimson and again to a dull purplish green in the fall. Fine specimen tree.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	20 00
6 to 8 ft.....	3 50	35 00
8 to 10 ft.....	5 00	
Specimens.....	7 50	

We have also pot- and tub-grown Purple Beeches, at 25 per cent more than the above list.



Fagus sylvatica heterophylla



Fagus sylvatica purpurea pendula

FAGUS, continued

**sylvatica purpurea pendula*. Highly recommended for setting off the lawn or grounds.

4 to 6 ft.....	\$2 50	8 to 10 ft., speci....	\$6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	4 00	10 to 12 ft., speci....	8 00

— *Riversii* (Rivers' Purple Beech). Medium-sized, regular and pyramidal in form; foliage of a rich and dark green. A very choice ornamental tree.

Branched from bottom—		Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....		\$1 00	\$10 00
4 to 5 ft.....		2 00	20 00
5 to 6 ft.....		3 00	
6 to 7 ft.....		4 00	

In standard form—
10 ft.....\$6 00 | 12 ft.....\$8 00

— *tricolor*. A strikingly new variety, the leaves of which are dark purple, richly margined with rose-carmine and yellow. In bush- and tree-form.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00	7 to 9 ft.....	\$7.50 to 10 00

Fraxinus · Ash

Americana (White Ash). A splendid, tall-growing tree. Foliage dark green above and light silvery beneath, fading to golden yellow.

		Each	Doz.
7 to 8 ft.....		\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....		1 25	12 50
10 to 12 ft.....		1 75	17 50

**aurea pendula* (Yellow Weeping Ash). The pendulous branches are of a conspicuous, striking yellow.
8 to 10 ft.....\$2 50 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$4 00

excelsior (English Ash). A lofty tree, with handsome foliage consisting of seven or nine leaflets. Rapid grower; an excellent shade tree.

		Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....		\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....		1 25	12 50
10 to 12 ft.....		2 00	20 00

*— *pendula*. The branches droop over in such fashion as to form a natural arbor. Gives good shade.

9 to 10 ft.....	\$3 00	12 to 14 ft.....	\$7 00
10 to 12 ft.....	5 00	16 ft.....	10 00

**lenticifolia pendula*. Leaves small and pretty, on delicately recurving branches.

10 to 12 ft.....	\$3 00	12 to 15 ft.....	\$6 00
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FRAXINUS, continued

Mandschurica. Valuable tree of vigorous growth; branches quadrangular; foliage turns a beautiful soft yellow in autumn.

		Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....		\$1 00	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.....		1 50	15 00
10 to 12 ft.....		2 00	20 00

ornus (Flowering Ash). Grows 20 to 30 feet. Greenish white, fringe-like flowers in June; wavy, elliptical leaflets with downy hairs beneath, and young branches purple, dotted yellow.

		Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....		\$1 00	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.....		1 50	15 00
10 to 12 ft.....		2 50	25 00

quadrangulata (Blue Ash). Branches quadrangular; forms a well-shaped tree.

		Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....		\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....		1 25	12 50
10 to 12 ft.....		2 00	20 00

viridis (Green Ash). Leaflets bright green on both sides, with few sharp teeth; rather slender, spreading growth; well-shaped, bushy head; fine for lawn and street-planting.

		Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....		\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....		1 00	10 00
10 to 12 ft.....		1 75	17 50
12 to 14 ft.....		2 50	25 00

Ginkgo

biloba; syn., *Salisburia adiantifolia* (Maidenhair Tree). A remarkable tree of spreading growth in age. Leaves similar in shape to those of the maidenhair fern. Rapid grower and very hardy. As a specimen or avenue tree it excels.

		Each	Doz.
5 to 6 ft.....		\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....		1 00	10 00
8 to 10 ft.....		1 50	15 00
10 to 12 ft.....		2 00	20 00
12 to 14 ft.....		3 00	30 00

— *variegata* (Golden-variegated Maidenhair Tree). Of great ornamental effect. 5 to 7 ft., \$3 to \$4 each.

Gleditschia · Honey Locust

Sinensis (Chinese Honey Locust). This is a very handsome, shapely tree, sometimes growing 40 feet, with strong spines.

		Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....		\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 6 ft.....		75	7 50
6 to 8 ft.....		1 00	10 00
12 to 13 ft.....		3 00	
13 to 15 ft.....		5 00	

triacanthos (Thorny Honey Locust). A fine, hardy, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage and long, twisted pods, and thorns 3 to 4 inches long. Fine for hedges.

		Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....		\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.....		75	7 50

Gymnocladus

Kentucky Coffee Tree

Canadensis. A fine ornamental tree, with a distinct, clean appearance. Rapid, erect grower, with feathery, bluish, compound foliage; interesting in winter, with its reddish flat seed-pods.

		Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....		\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....		1 25	12 50

Halesia

Silver Bell, or Snowdrop Tree

tetraptera. Light, irregular habit, forming a round head; leaves dark green above and pale green below. Lovely pure white flowers, resembling those of the snowdrop, but larger.

Bushy—		Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....		\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....		50	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....		75	7 50
8 to 10 ft.....		1 50	

Juglans

ailanthifolia. Foliage like the Tree of Heaven; a fine, ornamental, fast-growing tree. 12 to 14 feet, \$6 to \$8 each.

Koelreuteria · Varnish Tree

paniculata. A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage, with fine autumn tints and large, terminal panicles of showy, golden yellow flowers in July. A very desirable lawn tree and very different from all others.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	10 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	15 00

Liquidambar · Sweet Gum

styraciflua. A fine tree of medium size and moderate growth, having beautiful, star-shaped, glossy green leaves, five- or seven-lobed, which turn to a deep purplish crimson in autumn; straight-growing branches with corky ridges.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 7 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
7 to 9 ft.....	1 50	15 00
9 to 11 ft.....	2 00	20 00

Liriodendron · Tulip Tree

tulipifera. A noble-looking pyramidal tree, with clean trunk. Leaves are alternate and have long stalks. They are of an unusual shape, giving the impression of having the top cut off. The conspicuous flowers are of striking shape and yellow color. Makes a deep impression.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$38 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 75	17 50	140 00

—*aureo-marginatum*. A splendid Tulip Tree, with golden foliage.

4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	10 to 12 ft.....	\$4 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50		

Melia · Texas Umbrella Tree

Azedarach. A quick-growing shade tree; bright green foliage and fragrant, lilac-colored flowers, produced in April, succeeded by yellowish berries. Very desirable. Standards, 8 to 10 ft., \$3 to \$4.

Morus · Mulberry

**pendula*. Has a fine, characteristic, weeping habit and round head, the long, thin branches forming an umbrella-like structure.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 7 ft., 2-yr. heads.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
6 to 7 ft., 3-yr. heads, strong.....	2 50	25 00
Specimens.....	5 00	

Nyssa · Sour Gum, or Pepperidge

aquatica. A fine tree of loose, round head, with rather thick, oblong leaves and beautiful autumn tints. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

sylvatica. Grows best in swamps. Foliage leathery and glossy, in sprays, colors scarlet and orange in fall.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
4 to 6 ft.....	1 00	10 00

Paulownia · Empress Tree

imperialis. A very noble deciduous tree of rapid growth; thrives in any soil; large, heart-shaped leaves; pale violet, fragrant flowers, in large, graceful panicles; good for shading. Can be cut back and grown as a large shrub.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	15 00

Phellodendron

Chinese Cork Tree

Amurense. The spreading branches form a broad, round head. The gray bark is very corky and smooth. The black fruits emit a turpentine odor when crushed. Good for dry situations; dark green foliage, resembling that of the *ailanthus*, and giving a tropical effect to the planting.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	
12 to 14 ft.....	4 00	

Platanus

Plane Tree, or Buttonball Tree

occidentalis (American Plane, or Sycamore). A large and lofty tree, with massive branches, forming a wide head; free from insect pests; leaves generally three-lobed and wider than long; hairy on under veins. Greatly improves the aspect of a place, and interesting on account of its winter aspect.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	10 to 12 ft.....	\$2 50
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	12 to 14 ft.....	3 50

—*pyramidalis* (Pyramidal Plane). Perfect pyramidal shape; desirable for street planting.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 50	15 00
12 to 13 ft.....	2 50	25 00

orientalis (Oriental Plane). A superb tree of gigantic proportions, extensively used in Europe for park, street and avenue planting, and is a favorite in this country. Dense foliage of bright green, generally five-lobed. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree of a creamy white all through the winter; the globular fruits are prickly and hang on through winter. As a shade tree, cannot be excelled.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
8 to 10 ft.....	75	7 50	55 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 25	12 50	90 00
12 to 14 ft.....	2 00	20 00	150 00
14 to 16 ft.....	4 00	40 00	300 00

Populus · Poplar

alba nivea. Foliage white and very downy beneath; three- or five-lobed, of similar shape to that of the maples. Often called "Silver Poplar." Makes a fine contrast with the green foliage of other trees.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	10 00



Morus pendula

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Deciduous Trees

POPULUS, continued

—**Bolleana**. Grows 60 to 80 feet high. Similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar; very emphatic and a distinct-looking tree; has silvery white foliage.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25	12 50
10 to 12 ft.....	1 50	15 00
12 to 14 ft.....	2 00	20 00
Very strong.....	\$4 to 5 00	

balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). Valuable shade tree of very rapid growth. Spreading in habit; small, thick, rigid leaves, with a white lower surface. Very sweet-scented in spring. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Canadensis (Cottonwood). A tall tree, with broadly deltoid, glabrous, shining, leaves; good where quick shade is desired.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
6 to 8 ft.....	60	6 00	45 00
8 to 10 ft.....	75	7 50	55 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00

Carolinensis; syn., **monolifera** (Carolina Poplar). Distinct in habit of growth, forming a pyramidal head. Large, lustrous leaves; rapid grower; very valuable for screening.

	Each	Doz.	100
8 to 10 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$55 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
12 to 14 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
14 to 16 ft.....	2 50	25 00	190 00

fastigiata, or **dilatata** (Lombardy or Italian Poplar). One of our most ornamental and picturesque trees; of remarkably rapid growth and erect habit; triangular leaves smaller than preceding; admirable for formal and general landscape effects. Low rates on quantities.

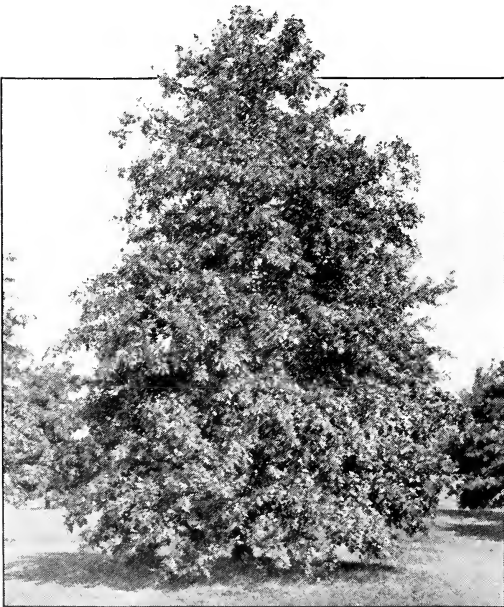
	Each	Doz.	100
5 to 7 ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
7 to 9 ft.....	60	6 00	45 00
9 to 11 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
11 to 13 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
13 to 15 ft.....	2 50	25 00	

***Græca pendula**. The finest of weeping Poplars, with gray bark.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00	12 to 13 ft.....	\$4 00
10 to 12 ft.....	3 00		

Picardi. Extra-fine shade tree; leaves silvery green.

	Each	Doz.
7 to 9 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
9 to 11 ft.....	1 25	12 50
14 to 16 ft., extra.....	4 00	40 00



Quercus palustris (see page 37)

POPULUS, continued

tremula (European Aspen). Leaves small and thick, oval, edged with incurved teeth; the leaf-stalks are long, slender and flattened, giving a restless motion to the foliage, making it one of the most interesting trees.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 50	15 00
12 to 13 ft.....	2 00	20 00

—**pendula** (Weeping Aspen). Gives an unique effect, with the trembling leaves on pendulous branches. A very pleasing lawn tree, and very decorative on a small place. 10 to 12 ft., \$3 each.

Pterostyrax · Wistaria Tree

corymbosa. Fragrant, deutzia-like, white flowers in showy, pendulous panicles, followed by small fruits. Very ornamental and choice.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50	25 00

Quercus · Oak

alba (American White Oak). One of the most noble of our native trees. Foliage assumes a beautiful deep red or violet-purple in autumn, contrasted by the light gray bark. This is the typical Oak tree, and where given room to develop, makes a most imposing spectacle on the lawn.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	15 00

bicolor (Swamp White Oak). Light grayish brown, scaly bark; foliage deeply lobed with whitish hairs beneath; the leaves turn to bright, handsome scarlet in autumn.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00
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Cerris (Turkey Oak). A clearly outlined tree, with short, horizontal branches. Leaves are very plentiful and persistent almost till spring.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	10 to 12 ft.....	\$2 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50		

—**Austriaca**. Leaves not so deeply cut, and have a longer stalk than the former.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 75
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coccinea (Scarlet Oak). A native tree of fine, rapid growth; remarkable for its bright scarlet foliage, which is about 6 to 8 inches long.

4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50		

concordia. Massive tree, with brilliant golden foliage; very valuable.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	\$20 00
6 to 8 ft.....	3 00	30 00
8 to 10 ft.....	5 00	50 00
10 to 12 ft.....	7 50	

dentata. An imposing tree, with leathery leaves a foot long, covered beneath with hairs; pale green in color.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 50
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***Duavassi pendula**. Vigorous grower, with a rugged, drooping habit.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 50
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Ilex (Evergreen Oak). Pyramidal habit; has a dense appearance all the year; leaves very variable, dark green above, yellowish white beneath. Its evergreen habit makes it a most valuable tree for the home grounds. 2 ft., \$1 each.

imbricaria (Laurel or Shingle Oak). Symmetrical grower, with slightly pendulous branches; handsome, glossy foliage, changing in autumn to russet-red. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

macrocarpa (Bur Oak). Vigorous, stately tree of picturesque appearance; has deeply furrowed, brown bark and corky branches. Leaves are lustrous green above, with whitish hairs below; acorn cup is large and mossy. Very attractive.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00
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nigra (Water Oak). Pleasing slender habit; quickly forms a round-topped head; fine purple foliage.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00
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Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Deciduous Trees

QUERCUS, continued

palustris (Pin Oak). A superb and very distinct tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Pleasing bright green foliage, deeply lobed, with sharp points, changing to deep red in autumn. Very valuable as a lawn tree and for avenues.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00	160 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 50	35 00	
Specimens.....	\$5 to 10 00		

Pannonica (Italian Oak). Handsome, dark green foliage; gradually spreading branches. Very pretty habit.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00
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pectinata. Handsome tree; the leaves are deeply lobed and have stiff edges.

5 to 7 ft.....	\$1 50	7 to 9 ft.....	\$2 50
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Prinus (Chestnut Oak). Develops a large, open head, and has ridged bark. The slender leaves are bright green above and yellowish beneath. Handsome Oak for a dry spot. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

pyramidalis, or fastigiata. Handsome, monumental, pyramidal Oak, with dark green foliage. A fine subject for formal work.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$12 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	3 50	

Robur (Royal English Oak). Stout, spreading tree; vigorous and stately; leaves are about 4 inches long, lustrous green above and pale beneath. Adds majesty to the grounds.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	20 00

—atropurpurea. Dark purple foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50
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QUERCUS, continued

rubra (American Red Oak). Splendid tree of stately aspect; quickly develops a broad, round head. The shiny leaves are 5 to 9 inches long, and deepen into red in autumn. A splendid tree, either for the lawn or for avenues.

	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	15 00	110 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00	
12 to 14 ft.....	3 00	30 00	

serrata. A fine, picturesque tree, with prominent leaves, deeply toothed.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	10 to 12 ft.....	\$2 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50		

tinctoria (Black or Yellow-bark Oak). A stately tree of rapid growth; slender branches; leaves turn dull red or orange-brown in the fall.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50
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Robinia · Locust, or Acacia

hispidia rosea (Hairy Locust). Very low and shrubby, with beautiful, clear pink flowers in loose racemes. All parts of the plant, except the flowers, are bristly or hairy.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50
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Standard Form—

4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50 to 2 50
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Pseudacacia (False Acacia). Medium-sized, rapid-growing tree, with light green, smooth foliage. The racemes of fragrant, white, pea-shaped blossoms are produced in abundance. This tree is renowned for its tough indestructible hard wood.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
5 to 7 ft.....	50	5 00	40 00
7 to 10 ft.....	1 00	10 00	



Avenue of Plane Trees in our Nurseries

Salix · Willow

alba (White Willow). Stubby, thick tree, with yellow-brown branches and silky foliage. This is the best known of all the Willows and is noted for its rapid and graceful growth.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
5 to 7 ft.....	50	5 00

—**argentea** (Silver Willow). Similar to the preceding but more shining in appearance. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

***Americana pendula** (Fountain Willow). Extremely graceful, low tree, with slender, pendulous branches and fine foliage, closely resembling falling spray. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.

***Babylonica** (Common Weeping Willow). Wavy, bright green foliage, borne on very slender, pendent branches. An old favorite.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 00	10 to 12 ft.....\$2 00
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***Caprea pendula** (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow). A distinct form, with large, hairy leaves and branches drooping to the ground.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	6 to 7 ft.....\$2 00
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***dolorosa** (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). Branches green and shiny, and leaves glaucous beneath, giving a somber impression.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	3 00	30 00

***elegantissima** (Thurlow's Weeping Willow). Long, spreading branches, beautifully drooping, with yellow bark spotted brown. One of the handsomest of all weeping forms of the Willow.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 60	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	10 00

laurifolia (Laurel-leaf Willow). Shining, dark green foliage. Vigorous grower and very ornamental.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 6 ft.....	75	7 50

regalis (Royal Willow). Rich silvery foliage. Very effective in groups.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	75	7 50

*—**pendula**. Somewhat similar to the White Willow, but branches are more graceful.

5 to 7 ft.....	\$1 25	7 to 9 ft.....\$2 00
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SALIX, continued

rosmarinifolia. Long, thin branches, and leaves 5 inches long, but very narrow, with silvery hairs underneath. Very graceful.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	7 50

vitellina (Yellow Willow). Light green leaves and yellow branches, giving it a striking appearance.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	

—**aurea** (Golden Willow). Grows into a large tree, with short, thick trunk. The golden yellow branches contrast effectively with the white undersurface of the leaves.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00

—**Britzensis**. The only deviation from the preceding is the bright red bark, which is strikingly conspicuous.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00

*—**pendula**. A gently drooping form of the type.

6 to 7 ft.....	\$1 50	8 to 10 ft.....\$2 00
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Sophora · Pagoda Tree

Japonica. Soft, delicate-colored foliage and drooping clusters of pea-shaped, creamy white flowers, borne in great profusion in August.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50	15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 50	

*—**pendula**. Very beautiful form of the preceding, with slender, graceful, pendulous branches.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	8 to 10 ft.....\$3 00
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00	10 to 12 ft.....\$6 to 10 00

Sorbus · Mountain Ash

Americana (American Mountain Ash; Dogberry). Bold, handsome tree; leaflets are narrow and sharply toothed; very large, bright red berries.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	10 00

Aria (White Beam Tree). A vigorous grower, with fine, distinct, simple foliage, white-woolly underneath, against which the orange-colored fruit is contrasted; young wood downy. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.

Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). A fine tree, dense and regular; covered all summer with great clusters of scarlet berries.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 25	12 00

*—**pendula** (Weeping Mountain Ash). The long, slender branches are recurved and form a parasol-like arrangement. Very choice for lawns.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00	10 to 12 ft.....\$3 00
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Taxodium · Bald Cypress

distichum (Deciduous Cypress). Stately tree, with a symmetrical, cone-shaped head and flaky, cinnamon-brown bark. The thin, feathery foliage is light green, adding to the light effect.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	15 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	20 00
6 to 7 ft.....	3 50	35 00

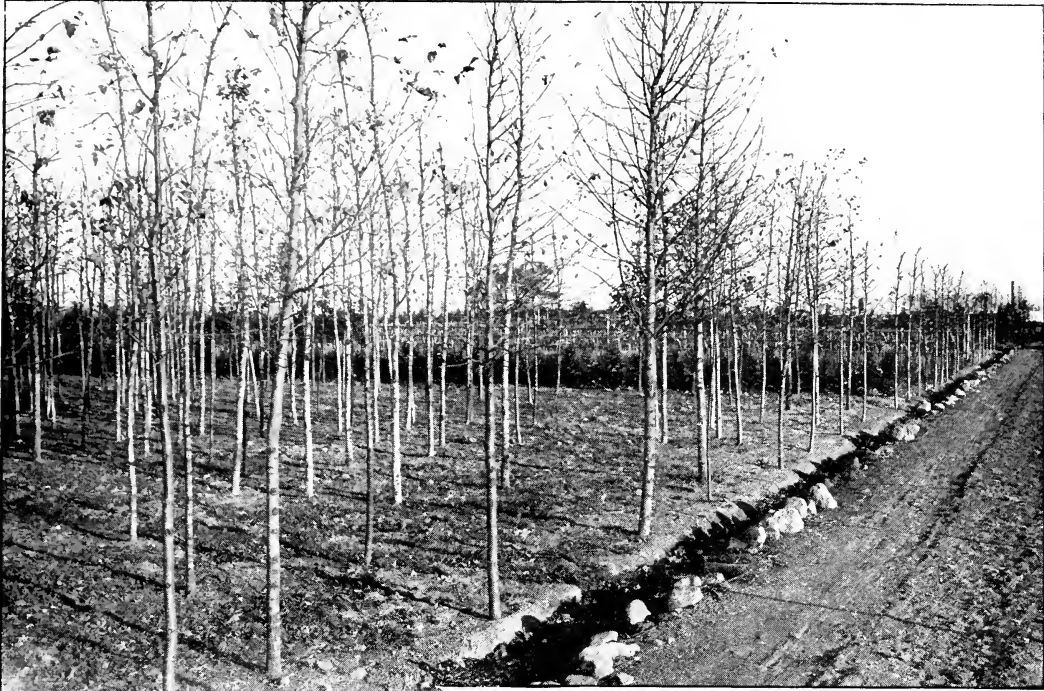
Tilia · Linden, or Lime Tree

alba erecta. Leaves unequally heart-shaped, covered on the underside with white hairs; upright-growing; very vigorous and impressive.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25	12 50
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00



Tilia argentea



Young Elms in our Nurseries, planted far enough apart to develop good heads and vigorous root-systems. This insures their successful transplanting and vigorous growth afterward.

TILIA, continued

Americana (American Linden, or Basswood). Stately and vigorous trees, with large, shining, dark green, heart-shaped leaves; golden autumn colorings; flowers very fragrant. A splendid tree for lawns, and often used for avenue planting.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 00	30 00
14 to 16 ft.....	5 00	50 00

Specimens, 16 to 20 ft., \$7.50 to \$15 each.

argentea (White or Silver Linden). Distinct, ornamental shade tree of pyramidal form and dense, compact habit; leaves are large and have an effective silvery sheen underneath; very fine for lawns and avenues.

	Each	Doz.	100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 75	17 50	135 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 50	25 00	190 00
12 to 14 ft.....	4 00	40 00	325 00

Specimens, 14 to 22 ft., \$7.50 to \$25 each.

*—**pendula**. A fine subject for the lawn, with elegant, drooping branches and large, glossy leaves.

10 to 12 ft.....	\$2 50	12 to 14 ft.....	\$4 00
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Specimens, 16 to 18 ft., \$12 to \$15 each.

asplenifolia. Grafted on standards, with 8- to 10-foot stems. Deeply cut leaves. A curious but pretty tree.

10 to 12 ft., \$3 each, \$30 per doz.

dasystyla (Crimean Linden). Bark of the young branches bright green; foliage dark, rich glossy green above, reverse side pale yellow. A vigorous tree of rapid growth.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
5 to 7 ft.....	75	7 50
7 to 9 ft.....	1 25	12 50
9 to 11 ft.....	1 75	17 50
11 to 13 ft.....	2 50	25 00
13 to 14 ft.....	3 00	30 00

TILIA, continued

Europæa (European Linden). Fine, large, pyramidal tree. Foliage plentiful, forming a dense shade. Very fragrant when in bloom. Very adaptable, with a good constitution.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$30 00
6 to 8 ft.....	75	7 50	55 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25	12 50	90 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00	150 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 00	30 00	225 00
14 to 16 ft.....	5 00	50 00	400 00

Specimens, 14 to 20 ft., \$7.50 to \$25 each.

—**rubra** (European Red-twigged Linden). Medium size, with blood-red branches.

	Each	Doz.
7 to 9 ft.....	\$1 25	\$12 50
9 to 11 ft.....	1 75	17 50
11 to 13 ft.....	2 50	25 00

heterophylla. Very large foliage, 5 to 8 inches long. Smooth and shiny above and velvety white beneath, conspicuously veined and very oblique. A much-sought-for tree.

10 to 12 ft., \$3 each, \$30 per doz.

Mississippiensis. Vigorous growth and enormously large foliage; leaves from 12 to 15 inches in diameter; develops a fine head, giving a dense shade. Very aristocratic-looking tree.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 50	25 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 50	

Specimens, 15 to 20 ft., \$5 to \$15 each.

platyphyllos (Broad-leaved European Linden). Superb tree, with immense, oblique foliage; fragrant yellow flowers appear very early; majestic and striking.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25	12 50
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	20 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 00	30 00
14 to 16 ft.....	5 00	50 00

Specimens \$8 to 15 00



English Weeping Elm

TILIA, continued

***Platyphyllos Beaumonti pendula**. Bold, weeping form of the parent plant.
 12 to 14 ft. \$4 00 | 14 to 16 ft. \$5 00
 Specimens, \$7.50 to \$10 each.

sylvestris (Narrow-leaved European Linden). Similar to *T. platyphyllos* in habit and growth, but with smaller leaves.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 7 ft.	\$0 75	\$7 50
7 to 9 ft.	1 25	12 50
9 to 11 ft.	1 75	17 50
11 to 13 ft.	2 50	

TRAINED LINDENS

These are specially trained for forming arching avenues, natural pergolas, arches for gateways and formal garden effects. They are a prominent feature of European estates. Require no extra skill to keep in shape. Fine, well-shaped, ornamental trees.

10 to 12 ft. \$7.50 to \$10 00
 Larger sizes 12.00 to 20 00

Ulmus • Elm

Americana (American White or Water Elm). One of the noblest and most beautiful of our native trees, with prettily serrated leaves; very tall-growing and stately.

	Each	Doz.	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
5 to 7 ft.	60	6 00	45 00
7 to 9 ft.	1 00	10 00	75 00
9 to 11 ft.	1 50	15 00	110 00

ULMUS, continued

Americana aurea. A fine golden Elm, with slender, pendulous branches. A fine improvement.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 7 ft.	\$1 00	\$10 00
7 to 9 ft.	2 00	20 00
9 to 11 ft.	3 00	
11 to 13 ft.	5 00	
13 to 15 ft.	7 50	

*—**pendula**. A vigorous tree, with long, spray-like branches that droop over gracefully

10 to 12 ft. \$3 00 | 12 to 14 ft. \$5 00
 Specimens, 15 to 20 ft., \$7.50 to \$20.

campestris (English Elm). Tall-growing, spreading tree of erect, compact habit. Bark is rugged and darker than the American Elm, and leaves remain green longer. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

—**Dumont**. A new European variety, with large leaves; vigorous grower; very suitable for street planting.

	Each	Doz.
10 to 12 ft.	\$2 00	\$20 00
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	35 00
14 to 16 ft.	4 00	

—**Louis Van Houtte**. Yellow foliage, sometimes spotted with green. Quite distinct and beautiful.
 10 to 12 ft., \$3 each.

*—**microphylla pendula** (English Weeping Elm). Has a distinct habit, with pretty, small foliage.

13 to 15 ft. \$5 00
 15- to 17-ft. specimens \$10 to 12 00

—**monumentalis** (Monumental Elm). A slow-growing variety, forming a straight and dense column.
 10 to 12 ft. \$3 00
 14 to 16 ft., 3½ in. diameter 7 50
 Specimens, 17 to 23 ft., 3½ to 5 in. diam.
 \$10 to 20 00



Standard Camperdown Weeping Elm

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Deciduous Trees

ULMUS, continued

campestris nigra. A graceful-looking tree, with oval-shaped leaves, rough on the upper surface.

	Each	Doz.	100
5 to 7 ft.....	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$45 00
7 to 9 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
9 to 11 ft.....	1 50	15 00	

—**purpurea** (Purple-leaved English Elm). An interesting variety of compact, upright growth, with rough-surfaced purple leaves in May and June. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

—**suberosa** (English Cork-barked Elm). Branches corky; leaves small and rough above, with distinct veins. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

*—**pendula** (Weeping Cork-barked Elm). Dark green, rough leaves; corky branches. A fine specimen tree. 12 to 13 ft., \$4.

—**vegeta.** A vigorous grower, with large, bright green leaves; of spreading habit. A valuable tree for lawns and streets.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	10 to 12 ft.....	\$2 00
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—**Wheatleyi** (Wheatley's Pyramidal Elm). This is the most attractive Pyramidal Elm for avenue and street planting, with rather small leaves; retains its verdure the entire summer. Vigorous grower; very straight.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 50	25 00
12 to 14 ft.....	4 00	40 00
14 to 16 ft.....	6 00	60 00
Specimens.....	\$7.50 to 15 00	

latifolia. The best variety for street and avenue planting; large leaves; compact and upright in habit.

	Each	Doz.	100
Golden in autumn.			
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25	12 50	90 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 25	22 50	175 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 00	30 00	
14 to 16 ft.....	3 50	35 00	

***montana pendula** (Camperdown Weeping Elm). One of the finest drooping lawn trees, the long branches spread horizontally in an attractive way, and then gracefully turn down, forming a picturesque, natural arbor or summer house.

Half-standards, stems 2½ to 3 in. diam.—

5 to 7 ft., 4-yr. head.....	\$2 00
5 to 7 ft., 5-yr. head.....	3 50

Standards—

10 to 12 ft., 4-yr. head.....	4 00
12 to 14 ft., 5-yr. head.....	5 00
14 to 16 ft., 6-yr. head.....	7 00
Specimens.....	\$7.50 to 10 00

plumosa pyramidalis. An elegant, pyramidal-growing Elm, with a light, feathery appearance. Rare.

10 to 12 ft....	\$2 00	14 to 16 ft.....	\$3 50
12 to 14 ft....	2 50	16 to 18 ft.....	5 00



Fagus sylvatica purpurea

ULMUS, continued

scabra Dampieri. Slender branches and small green foliage arranged flatly on branches with nice effect; very choice variety.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50
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—**superba** (Blandford Elm). A noble tree of large size and quick growth. Foliage large and dark green; bark smooth and grayish. A superb shade tree.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 00	10 to 12 ft.....	\$1 50
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—**Wredei.** Bright golden leaves, yellowish green in center. A vigorous and effective tree; distinctly ornamental as a lawn specimen or for foregrounds.

4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50
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***Wentworthi pendula.** Has a distinct branching arrangement, effecting a striking spectacle.

Specimens, 15 to 17 ft.....	\$7.50 to \$10 00
Specimens, 17 to 20 ft.....	12.50 to 20 00



Avenue of Lindens and Oriental Planes in our Nurseries



Spiraea Van Houttei

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



IRREGULAR massing is the most picturesque method of shrub planting, and a selection from the following extensive list of varieties suitable for every requirement can be made.

Should the shrubs arrive in a frozen condition, thaw out gradually in a cool place.

When planting, the best way to maintain a balance between roots and branches is to cut the latter back to half their length. The holes should be made large enough to allow the roots to be spread out in a natural way. Firm planting is essential to the future well-being of the shrubs. Leave a shallow depression around the plant, so that water will not flow away. The top-soil should be kept loose to a depth of 2 to 3 inches, this aids in retaining the moisture. Annual pruning should be done directly after flowering. The old, scraggy wood and spindly shoots should be cut out. If heavy bushes are desired, we have many specimens that will produce immediate effect.

We fill every order with shrubs dug fresh from our Nurseries, as winter storing decreases their vitality

Althaea · Rose of Sharon

Strong, erect-growing shrub, of symmetrical habit, making a first-class hedge plant, branching from the ground. Very desirable for flowering all summer. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other.

Admiral Dewey. Semi-double; violet-blue.

alba plena. Double; white, with reddish center.

Boule de Feu. Very double, large, well-formed red flowers; very handsome.

Cœlestis. Semi-double; blue; free-bloomer.

carnea plena. Double; flesh-color.

Comte d'Haimont. Double; white, with rosy outer petals.

Double Rouge. Very double; dark red flowers.

Duchesse de Brabant. Free-bloomer; large, double, reddish lilac flowers.

elegantissima plena. Double; white, shaded with rose.

foliis-variegatis. A conspicuous, variegated-leaved variety; double purple flowers. One of the finest variegated shrubs.

grandiflora superba. Double; white, shaded to pink and carmine.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white. One of the finest.

Leopoldi plena. Large, double, flesh-colored flowers, shaded with rose; foliage lacinated.

Meehanii foliis-variegatis. Compact growth; nicely variegated foliage; flowers single, lavender-blue, with purple blotch at base of petals, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

pæoniflora. Very double; rosy white.

ALTHÆA, continued

punicea plena. Semi-double; dark rose.

purpurea plenissima. Double; red; free-bloomer.

Souvenir de Charles Breton. Semi-double, violet flowers.

Van Houttei. Double flowers; white, shaded rose; free-bloomer.

Except as noted	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 50	25 00
Specimens.....	75		

Standards—	Each
2-yr. head.....	\$0 75
3-yr. head.....	1 00
4-yr. head.....	1 50
Specimens.....	\$2.50 to 5 00

Amelanchier

Common Dwarf Juneberry

botryapium. A very fine, early-flowering variety, bearing showy white flowers, which are succeeded by small, purplish fruits; the young leaves are covered with white hairs, giving a snowy appearance.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00	
5 to 7 ft.....	75	7 50	
7 to 9 ft.....	1 50	15 00	

Canadensis (Shad Bush). A spreading shrub or small tree, with oval, shining leaves. Good border plant. Same sizes and prices as the preceding.

Amorpha · False Indigo

canescens (Lead Plant). Handsome, low-growing shrub, of compact habit; leaves covered with a glaucous bloom; branches crowded with panicles of blue flowers.

fruticosa (False Indigo). A strong-growing shrub, 6 to 7 feet high, having compound feathery foliage and finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers; blooms early in June.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 50

Amygdalus · Almonds

Chinensis alba plena (Double White-flowering Almond).

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50

Standards, stem 3 to 4 ft., 3-yr. heads, 1 25

—**rosea plena** (Double Pink-flowering Almond).

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50

Standards, stems 3 to 4 ft., 3-yr. heads, 1 25

Persica alba plena (Double White-flowering Peach).

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	10 00

—**atropurpurea** (Purple-leaved or Blood-leaved Peach).

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	10 00

—**rubra plena** (Double Red-flowering Peach).

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	10 00

Sibirica. A rich-flowering shrub, flowering in March or April. 2½ to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Aralia · Angelica Tree

Japonica. A distinct shrub, with very large, pinnate leaves and prickly stems; spikes of showy white flowers in late autumn.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.	50	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	7 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	10 00

pentaphyllum. A distinct, ornamental shrub, with graceful, arching branches and bright green foliage, borne in fives or sevens. Admirably adapted for banks and slopes.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	5 00

spinosa (Hercules' Club). Thick, spiny stems, with enormous panicles of white flowers. Of sub-tropical appearance. Very ornamental for groups and single plantings.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50
3 to 4 ft.	35	5 to 6 ft.	75

Azalea

arborescens (Fragrant White Azalea). Flowers white, tinged pink; borne very profusely. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

calendulacea (Great Flame Azalea). This is the most brilliant orange-red flowering shrub yet known. Grows vigorously and bears its flowers in great clusters. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Canadensis (*Rhodora Canadensis*). In May and June, purplish rose-colored flowers in profusion. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

canescens. Bright rosy pink, fragrant flowers, borne in the greatest profusion; bush strong and vigorous. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

mollis. One of the most popular families of plants in cultivation. The following species are quite hardy in this latitude, and thrive under ordinary garden treatment, but do best in a protected spot, where they are partially shaded from the midday sun. Useful for undergrowth among tall trees or as a

Azalea mollis, continued

border for large shrubberies. We offer well-budded plants that will bloom this season.

Mixed colors—	Doz.	100
15 to 18 in.	\$5 00	\$35 00
18 to 24 in.	7 50	55 00
24 in.	12 00	90 00
Specimen plants, \$1.50 each and upward.		
Standards, 2- to 3-ft. stems, nice heads, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.		

—**Alphonse Lavallese**. Brilliant red.

—**Anthony Koster**. Bright golden yellow.

—**Baron Edmund de Rothschild**. Red, spotted yellow.

—**Charles Dickens**. White; extra large.

—**Comte de Quincy**. Fine yellow.

—**Comte de Papadopoli**. Light rose.

—**Consul Ceresole**. Red, tinted lilac.

—**Consul Pecher**. Bright red.

—**Dr. Leon Vignes**. Light yellow.

—**Dr. Reval**. Rose.

—**Frisia**. Bright rose.

—**Isabelle Van Houtte**. Dark yellow.

—**Margo Koster**. White, yellow spots.

—**Mad. Arthur de Warelles**. Nankeen-rose.

—**Tubantia**. Vermilion-red; center nankeen.

Well-budded plants in above named varieties: \$1 to \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 per doz.

mollis Chinensis. We advise our customers to try these Azaleas. They are exquisite in every way. We can recommend them for forcing purposes as well as for outside planting.

	Doz.
Well-budded plants, 12 to 15 in.	\$7 50
Well-budded plants, 15 to 20 in.	10 00
Collection of ten named varieties in different colors, \$15.	



Azalea mollis

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Deciduous Shrubs

AZALEA, continued

mollis × **Chinensis**, Anthony Koster. Golden yellow; a superb variety. Each Doz.
 15 to 18 in. \$0 75 \$7 50
 18 to 24 in. 1 25 12 50

nudiflora (Pinxter Flower). A free-flowering shrub, with showy pink flowers in April and May. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

occidentalis. Flowers white, tinted rose; very fragrant and hardy. Each Doz.

1 to 1½ ft. \$0 50 \$5 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 10 00

Pontica (Hardy Ghent Azalea). Named varieties, well budded. These Azaleas are perfectly hardy and thrive in any good garden soil. Our collection contains all of the finest and newest double varieties.

Mixed Colors— Doz. 100
 12 to 15 in. \$6 00 \$45 00
 15 to 18 in. 10 00 75 00

—**Bouquet de Flore**. Salmon-pink.

—**Cardinal**. Bright red.

—**Charles Baumann**. Dark red.

—**Daviesi**. White.

—**Dominico Scassi**. Soft red.

—**General Trauff**. Violet.

—**Gloria Mundi**. Vermilion.

—**Louis A. Van Houtte**. Double; soft rose; beautiful.

—**Magnifica**. Rose, shaded salmon.

—**Minerva**. Rose.

—**Nancy Waterer**. Yellow.

—**Pallas**. Clear red.

—**Raphael de Smet**. Double; soft rose.

—**Rembrandt**. Bright red.

—**Sang de Gentbruges**. Crimson.

Fine plants in above named varieties, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

—**Yellow Seedlings**. Strong plants, 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

—**alta-Clarence**. This is the old type of Pontica, or Ghent Azalea, now very scarce; it is quite distinct, being bright yellow, striped with rose. Fine plants, well budded, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

AZALEA, continued

Pontica flore-pleno. These double-flowering varieties are specially recommended for forcing and outdoor planting. Plants well budded, 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Pontica × **mollis**, var. **Hollandia**. This is a variety of great merit and distinction; color golden orange-yellow, tinted pink. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

rosmarinifolia. Single white flowers, striped pink. Has distinctively beautiful, dark green foliage. 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Rustica fl. pl. (A beautiful new race of Azaleas. Flowers are double, of very fine shape, the texture resembling a semi-transparent silk; color every imaginable shade from white to brilliant red.

—**Apelles**. Scarlet.

—**Ariadne**. White, shaded rose.

—**Hora**. Light yellow.

—**Il Tasso**. Red and yellow.

—**Mecene**. White.

—**Milton**. Blush.

—**Phebe**. Pale yellow and pink.

—**Phidias**. Blush-white and yellow.

—**Praxitele**. White, tinted pink.

—**Velasquez**. White.

1½ ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Vaseyi (Southern Azalea). White or deep rose-colored flowers in April or May. Profuse bloomer.

Each Doz.
 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 50 \$5 00
 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00 10 00

viscosa. Flowers white, tinged rose; fine for swampy ground. Each Doz.

1 to 1½ ft. \$0 50 \$5 00
 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00 10 00

Yedo-gawa (*A. ledifolia narcissiflora*). A very handsome, conspicuous Japanese Azalea, with purplish pink, brilliant flowers appearing in early spring. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.



Shipping Berberis Thunbergii

Baccharis · Groundsel Tree

halimifolia. A native shrub. Grows well at the seashore and in salt marshes. Its dark green foliage and white, fluffy clusters of seed-vessels, which appear in September and last until after frost, make it valuable for autumn effects. The bush is exceedingly strong and vigorous, and is very handsome at all stages of growth.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 50
Specimens.....	\$0.75 to 1 50	

Berberis · Barberry

ilicifolia. Large, shining dark green leaves, which hold until late in winter. Fine for planting near the house.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	35	3 50

Lyoni. A compact, bushy Barberry, turning to splendid purple colors in fall. Makes a splendid contrast to the greens in the shrubbery border. 1 to 1½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

stenophylla (Naked-leaf Barberry). Narrow, peculiar foliage; very graceful and pretty. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Thunbergii. A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. The spray-like branches have spines on them, and are covered with small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. It bears a mass of bright scarlet fruit, which is very attractive during the winter months. Very desirable for grouping, and, as a low hedge plant, it has no rival. Has a pleasing combination of colors.

	Each	Doz.
Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Bushy plants, 2½ to 3 ft.....	35	3 50

Globe-shaped specimens, for single planting, 75 cts. to \$2.50 each.

See page 51 for prices of hedge plants.

vulgaris (Common European Barberry). Yellow flowers in drooping racemes in early summer, followed in autumn by orange-scarlet fruit; spines arranged in threes. Handsome all the year.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	35	3 50

—**purpurea** (Purple Barberry). Violet-colored foliage and fruit; rich-looking and very effective when contrasted with plants of lighter foliage, plain-leaved or variegated. Makes a highly decorative hedge.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	35	3 50

Broussonetia · Paper Mulberry

papyrifera (Paper Mulberry). A rapid grower, with thick branches and light green, downy leaves, curiously lobed.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

Buddleia

intermedia. Violet-colored flowers, in slender, arching, pendulous racemes. A most charming and graceful plant.

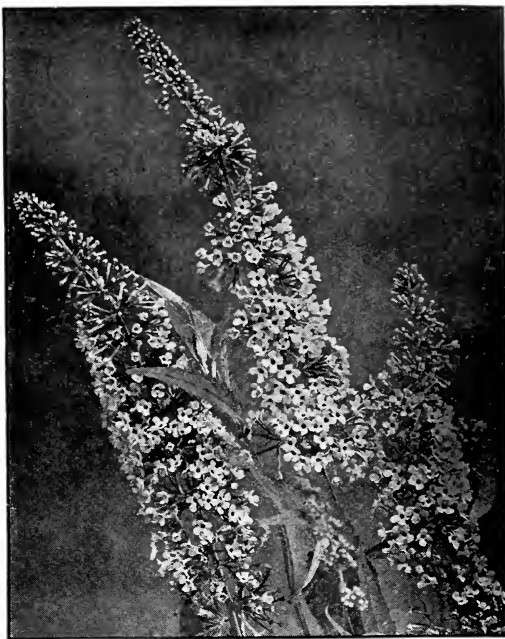
Lindleyana. Has narrow, rather smooth leaves and dark purplish flowers. Very choice.

Japonica (curviflora). Ornamental shrub, flowering freely in summer; branches are quadrangular, with wings on the young growth; pretty, large, glaucous green leaves; long panicles of lilac flowers.

variabilis. Introduced from Thibet. Leaves long and whitish; very long clusters of reddish violet flowers, sweet-scented. A beautiful shrub.

—**Veitchii.** It has large, long leaves, suffused with a delicate pinkish white, and bears long, handsome clusters of rich, reddish violet flowers, which are delicately scented. Perfectly hardy in any climate. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Except as noted, 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Buddleia variabilis

Callicarpa

Americana. Blue flowers in clusters in August, followed by beautiful violet fruit.

Japonica fructa alba (White Callicarpa). Small pink flowers, followed by large white fruits. It is a good companion to the other varieties.

purpurea (Purple Callicarpa). Small, whitish flowers in August and September; the beautiful purple fruit is borne in clusters and remains until midwinter. Very choice.

2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Calycanthus

Sweet-Scented Shrub

floridus (Carolina Allspice). Large, handsome foliage generally rough on upper surface; double chocolate-colored flowers, which have a pleasing spicy odor. Very ornamental shrub.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2½ to 3½ ft.....	50	5 00

macrophylla. Flowers light brown, 3 inches broad, slightly pubescent. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

præcox. Very fragrant and early-flowering. Outside of petals yellow; center purplish brown. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Caragana · Pea Tree

arborescens. A shrub or low tree, having pea-shaped, yellow flowers in May; leaves have eight to twelve leaflets.

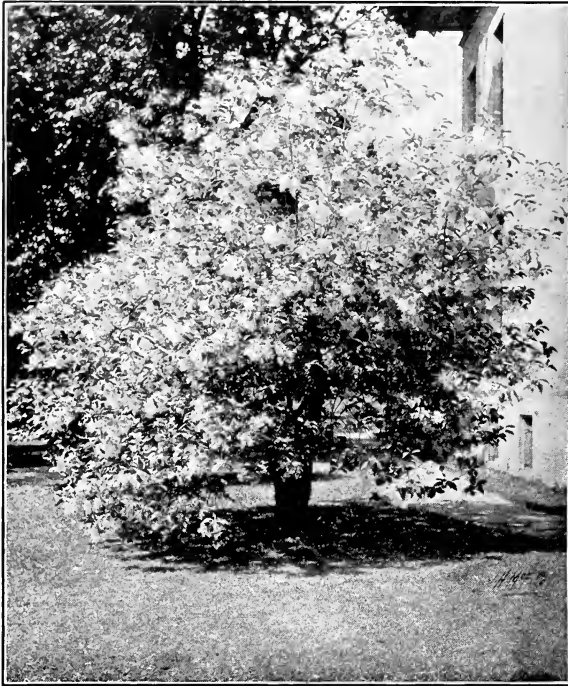
	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 50

arborescens pendula. A remarkable drooping variety of the preceding.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	Specimens.....	5 00

frutescens. Pea-shaped, yellow blossoms with four smooth leaflets; light green in color. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

microphylla. Similar to the above, but with smaller leaves. Half-standards, 5 ft., \$2 each.



Chionanthus Virginica

Ceanothus

Americanus (New Jersey Tea). A very ornamental shrub, with numerous, small, white flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Croix du Sud. Blue, compact thyrses; the darkest and most handsome variety of all. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

hybrida, Gloire de Versailles. Very pretty, flowering all summer, with bright blue trusses; fine for border or as specimens. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

—**Marie Simon**. Warm, rosy flesh-color. 2 to 2½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Cephalanthus · Button Bush

occidentalis. A tall-growing native shrub, with lustrous leaves and globular heads of white flowers in July. 2 to 2½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Chionanthus · White Fringe

Virginica. A choice lawn tree of neat, elegant habit, with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing in June numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers. Extremely decorative. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	7 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	10 00

Clethra · Sweet Pepper Bush

alnifolia. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with spikes of fragrant white flowers in midsummer, and smooth, sharply toothed leaves. Each Doz.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	35	3 50

Colutea · Bladder Senna

arborescens. Large shrubs of compact growth, with small, light green, acacia-like foliage, yellow or yellowish red, pea-shaped flowers in June and July, followed by reddish pods. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 50

Comptonia · Sweet Fern

asplenifolia. Fragrant, dark green, fern-like leaves and brownish yellow flowers in late spring; will grow almost anywhere. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cornus · Dogwood

alternifolia. Large foliage and fragrant, creamy white flowers, followed by clusters of very fine, dark blue fruit. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 50

florida (White Dogwood). Shrub or small tree, with wavy foliage, glaucous underneath. Flowers are 4 inches wide, composed of four white bracts. Very fine. Each Doz. 100

3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	7 50	55 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	10 00	75 00
6 to 7 ft.....	1 50	15 00	
7 to 9 ft.....	2 50	25 00	

—**alba fl. pl.** (Double White Dogwood). A new and rare double form of the preceding favorite. An acquisition.

4 to 5 ft....	\$3 50	5 to 6 ft.....	\$5 00
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—**flore rubro** (Red-flowering Dogwood). A bright, good pink Dogwood; makes a nice contrast to the type. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	20 00

—**pendula** (Weeping Dogwood). The branches in this form are long and pendulous, setting off the flowers nicely.

4 to 5 ft....	\$2 00	6 to 8 ft.....	\$4 00
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mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Bright yellow flowers in spring; scarlet fruit. 2½ to 3½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

—**alba marginata**. Beautiful, silver-variegated foliage and bright golden yellow, double flowers. Early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Kousa. Fine, dark green leaves and large white flowers, similar to *C. florida*.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25
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paniculata. White flowers and fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

sanguinea. The well-known red-branched Dogwood. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. Leaves hairy on both sides. Each Doz.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

sericea. A late-flowering variety, with narrow, silky leaves and bluish fruit. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

Sibirica (Red Siberian Dogwood). A rare and remarkable variety, with bright red bark in winter. Excellent for shrub border. Each Doz.

3 to 3½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3½ to 4½ ft.....	50	5 00

—**foliis albo-marginatis** (Silver-margin-leaved Siberian Dogwood). A distinct and beautiful variety. 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Spæthii (Gold-leaved Dogwood). The broad leaves have a pretty, irregular margin of deep gold.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

stolonifera. A native species, with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter, contrasting with the white fruit. Choice. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

Corylopsis · Flowering Hazel

spicata. Bright yellow flowers and pale bluish green foliage. Very attractive in early spring when covered with flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Corylus · Hazelnut

avellana. Tall-growing, spreading shrub, with roundish leaves and the nuts standing out distinctly; splendid for screens and backgrounds. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 50
3 to 4 ft. 35 3 50

—**atropurpurea** (Purple-leaved Filbert). A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves; distinct and fine. Fine for planting in groups or singly. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00

—**aurea.** Has beautiful golden foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

pendula (Weeping Filbert). Has long, slender branches, gracefully drooping. 5 to 7 ft., \$3.50 each.

Crataegus · Hawthorn

Carrieri. Beautiful variety, with large, deep green, glossy foliage, remaining until December. Large white flowers, turning rosy; small scarlet berries. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn). A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring, and scarlet fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). A well-known native species, with very long, sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedges; very showy and distinct.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 30 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0 50

Oxyacantha monogyna (English Hawthorn). Single white flowers and pretty foliage. Fine for hedges. Special prices on 1,000 lots.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0 40

—**albo pleno.** Double white flowers.

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 | 6 to 8 ft. \$1 50
4 to 5 ft. 1 00 | Standards, 3-yr. hds. 1 00

—**flore roseo pleno.** Beautiful, double pink flowers. 3½ to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

Paul's Scarlet. Rich, brilliant scarlet flowers; best of all. Each Doz.

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$7 50
4 to 5 ft. 1 00 10 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 50 15 00

Cydonia · Japan Quince

Japonica (Japan Quince). A very showy, popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet; yellow, pear-shaped fruits. Makes an excellent hedge, being spiny. Each Doz.

1½ to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 50
2 to 3 ft. 35 3 50
3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00

—**Maulei.** Beautiful orange-colored flowers of a distinct shade, and lustrous leaves; fine. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

—**Mørlosei.** Pure white flowers; a beautiful spectacle when in bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each.

Cytisus · Golden Chain

Laburnum. A dwarf tree or large shrub, with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

—**Adami.** Very interesting form, with dull purplish flowers. Half-standards, 3½ to 4½ ft., \$2 each.

—**pendula.** Exceedingly graceful and a very profuse bloomer.

5 to 6 ft. \$1 50 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 50

—**Vossii.** Foliage distinct, with large, racemes of yellow flowers; very-free-flowering. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Schipkænsis. Dwarf habit; abundant white flowers during the summer. Fine for rockeries. 1 to 1½ ft., 50 cts. each.

—**Watereri.** For length of raceme and depth of color this is perhaps the best. Really fine. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 75 7 50

Daphne · Garland Flower

Genkwa. Grows 3 feet in height; slender branches, densely covered with silky flowers of lilac color. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each.

Mezereum (Mezereon Pink). A small, hardy shrub, blooming in March; the deep red flowers appear closely along the stems, and have a delightful, penetrating fragrance. 1½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

—**album.** White flowers with the same refreshing odor. 1½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Desmodium · Lespedeza

bicolor. A tall, slender-looking shrub, with graceful, wiry stems and pretty, pea-shaped, pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dillenii. This is a very desirable variety, with rich, deep purple flowers lasting until winter. 2½ to 3½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Japonicum. Bears pure white flowers, and has a fine habit. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

penduliflorum. Rosy purple or reddish flowers, arranged in pretty pendulous bunches. Very free-flowering. Excellent as single specimens, or for massing in front of shrubberies. It is the latest blooming shrub. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Deutzia

candidissima. A very valuable shrub, with strong, upright branches, producing its pure white, double flowers in abundance. Very beautiful.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 | 4 to 6 ft., spec. \$0 75
3 to 4 ft. 35

crenata fl. pl. Flowers double, pinkish white, in spikes 5 inches long; one of the most satisfactory shrubs; tall and of rapid growth.

2½ to 3 ft. \$0 20 | 4 to 6 ft., spec. \$0 75
3 to 4 ft. 35

Standards—

2-yr. head. \$1 00 | 3-yr. head. \$1 50

—**Watereri.** Beautiful, single, pink flowers; has a pleasing delicate appearance.

2½ to 3 ft. \$0 20 | 4 to 6 ft., spec. \$0 75
3 to 4 ft. 35



Cornus florida



Deutzia crenata

DEUTZIA, continued

gracilis. A fine, hardy shrub, forming a round and compact mass of white in June; also used for forcing; leaves are rather rough and of a soft green. Makes a pretty hedge.

	Each	Doz.
1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
1½ to 2½ ft.....	40	4 00

Pride of Rochester. A profuse bloomer; large, double, white flowers, tinged pink. One of the best.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	4 to 5½ ft., spec....\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.....	35	

scabra (Rough-leaved Deutzia). Very vigorous; flowers white, single, bell-shaped, in small, erect bunches.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	4 to 5½ ft., spec....\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.....	35	

Vilmorinæ. A vigorous grower, producing corymbs of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Wellsi. Double, white flowers of good size.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	3 to 4 ft.....\$0 35

Elaeagnus · Silver Thorn

angustifolia. Fragrant yellow flowers and woolly foliage, generally 2 to 3 inches long. Forms a spreading bush, with few spines; valuable for seaside planting.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

argentea. An erect grower, with beautiful, silvery foliage; the fragrant flowers appear in midsummer, followed by the rough fruit.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

edulis. Small yellow flowers, and bright red fruit on long stalks. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

longipes. The foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath. The blossoms are very abundant, hanging in wreaths along the branches, and are followed by fruits as plentiful. They are pale yellow in color and appear in May.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	7 50

umbellata. Spreading shrub, with yellowish brown branches, leaves silvery above; fruit ripens late and hangs on till midwinter. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Enkianthus

Japonicus. Drooping, pure white flowers in early spring. Brilliant yellow foliage, marked with red, and contrasting black berries in autumn. Very rare.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50

Euonymus

Spindle Tree, or Burning Bush

alatus. The foliage is a fine rose-color in autumn. The branches are winged with a corky layer.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	3½ to 4 ft.....\$0 75
Specimens, 4 to 5½ ft.....	\$1	to 2 00

atropurpureus. Large shrub or tree, having small purple flowers, followed by rose-colored fruit in the autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Europæus. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored capsules with red seeds in autumn. Strikingly conspicuous. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Exochorda · Pearl Bush

grandiflora. A first-class shrub, producing its large, dazzling white flowers in May. One of the finest shrubs of its season.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	4 to 5 ft.....\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.....	50	

Forsythia · Golden Bell

Fortunei. Bark bright yellow; very vigorous, rather erect growth; blooms in dense masses of golden flowers in April.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00

Standards, 4- to 5-ft. stem—

	Each	Doz.
2-yr. head.....	75	7 50
3-yr. head.....	1 00	10 00

intermedia. Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green and often three-lobed.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00

Sieboldi. Golden plumes, in April.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00

suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Somewhat pendulous in habit. A valuable shrub for borders; the branches droop like arches of gold.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3½ to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

viridissima. Blooms early, before the leaves appear, in masses of golden, bell-like flowers.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00



Forsythia fortunei

Genista · Broom Bush

scoparia (Scotch Broom). A curious, hardy shrub, with small leaflets in threes, and small yellow flowers in May. Valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting.

	Each	Doz.
Pot-grown plants, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
Pot-grown plants, 3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

tinctoria (Dyer's Broom). Yellow flowers in July and August. Has erect, striped branches, and narrow leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hamamelis · Witch Hazel

Japonica. Makes a choice specimen of low, close growth; curious yellow flowers appear just before winter, or very early in spring. Has handsome foliage turning golden or purple in fall.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	7 50

Virginiana. Bears small bright yellow flowers in late autumn; leaves roughly heart-shaped, about 6 inches long.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

Hippophae · Sea Buckthorn

rhamnoides. Clusters of yellowish flowers in May; foliage grayish green above and silvery green below; bright, orange-colored berries. Its numerous spines make this a good hedge plant. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hydrangea

arborescens. Foliage green, bluish underneath. Flowers June and July. Very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

—**alba grandiflora** (Snowball Hydrangea). A splendid variety, with large, pure white flowers. Blooms from spring to August. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

hortensis Otaksa. Immense heads of either pink or blue flowers. This variety is extensively used for growing in pots and tubs.

	Each	Doz.
Strong plants.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Extra-strong plants.....	35	3 50

paniculata. Panicles of flowers borne on upright stalks. The flower-heads are not so large as those of the *Grandiflora*, but much more graceful. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

—**grandiflora**. A grand, attractive plant, commencing to bloom in July and lasting for months. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink, and are borne in immense clusters. The dried flower-heads are used effectively for the adornment of the home. Admirably adapted for hedges.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

Standards—

2-yr. head.....	75	7 50
3-yr. head.....	1 00	10 00
4-yr. head.....	1 50	15 00

quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). This is most striking on account of its handsome, gigantic foliage, which is richly tinted in autumn; branches covered with soft brown hairs; the large panicles of flowers are creamy white.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	7 50

radiata. White flowers in July; foliage silvery underneath. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HYDRANGEAS IN TUBS

Hydrangeas in tubs are most satisfactory for lawn and piazza decoration. They should be kept in a sheltered place during the winter. We have a fine collection of plants for summer flowering.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 in. pots.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
Specimens in 11-inch tubs..	\$1.50	to 2 00
Specimens in 12-inch tubs..	\$3.00	to 4 00
Specimens in 14- to 15-in. tubs..	\$5	to 6 00

Hypericum · St. John's Wort

aurum. Showy shrub of stiff, dense habit; top often globular; flowers bright yellow. July to August. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

densiflorum. Has narrow, dark green leaves, and bears its bright yellow flowers in great profusion throughout the summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

gladioides. A round, compact shrub, with dark green foliage. Very free-flowering. 1 to 2 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Kalmianum (Kalm's St. John's Wort). A native variety, low-spreading. Blooms in August; has bright yellow flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

patulum. Fine yellow flowers; blooms very early. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

prolificum. One of the finest, with handsome, large, yellow flowers and shining green foliage; continuous bloomer from July to September. 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

Our Shrubs are all frequently transplanted, thus insuring a mass of fibrous roots, which quickly take hold of the soil when the plants are removed to their new homes

Ilex

monticola. A mountain species, with showy purplish red, or cherry-like fruit. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

verticillata. Clusters of small white flowers in May and June; bright scarlet fruit in autumn. 1½ to 2 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Indigofera

floribunda. A very fine shrub, with prettily divided leaves and flesh-colored flowers from June until late in the fall. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Itea · Virginian Willow

Virginica. One of the prettiest native shrubs; produces racemes of pure white flowers during June, which have a fragrance not unlike the pond-lily. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Jasminum · Jessamine

nudiflorum (Naked-flowering Jessamine). Rich golden yellow flowers. Blooms in advance of the foliage in early spring. Fine for trellises. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

—**aureum variegatum.** Bright golden-variegated foliage; very decorative. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

officinale (Common White Jessamine). Vigorous grower; has a profusion of pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant, shining out from the glossy leaves. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

revolutum (Italian Yellow Jasmine). Has angled branches and bright golden flowers in loose clusters. 1 to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

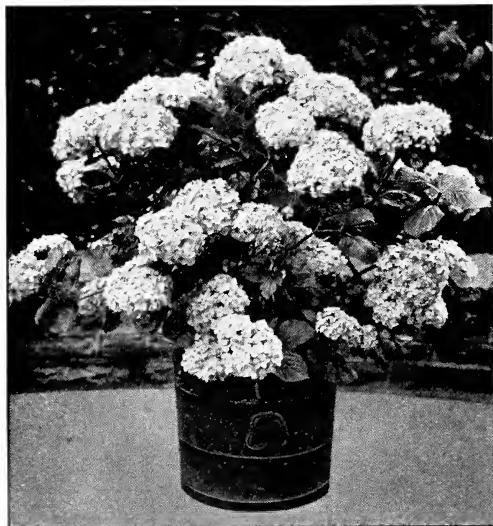
Kerria · Globe Flower

Japonica. A green-branched shrub, with nicely cut leaves, conspicuous in winter; abundant yellow flowers from June to October. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 50
3 to 4 ft. 35 3 50

—**argenteo-variegata.** Small green foliage, edged with white. A pretty, dwarf shrub, with a profusion of bright yellow flowers. Each Doz.

1 to 1½ ft. \$0 25 \$2 50
1½ to 2 ft. 35 3 50



Hydrangea in tub

KERRIA, continued

Japonica aureo-vittatis. Branches striped yellow and green. A dwarf form. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—**flore pleno.** Handsome, double, yellow, rose-shaped flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Laurus · Spice Wood

Benzoin. A large shrub, with handsome leaves and agreeable, aromatic odor to the wood. Small yellow flowers before the foliage. Bright red berries in summer and autumn. Each Doz.

2½ to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00

Sassafras. Leaves beautiful and curious. Roots and bark aromatic; very distinct. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ligustrum · Privet

Amurense (Japanese Privet). Large, oblong, glossy green foliage, and clusters of white, fragrant flowers; half-evergreen; grows to 15 feet. A variety of sterling merit; useful for shrubberies. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 50
3 to 4 ft. 35 3 50

Chinense. Rather spreading bush, with pendulous panicles of creamy flowers. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 50
3 to 4 ft. 35 3 50
5 to 6 ft. 75 7 50

Ibota (Japanese Privet). Large, glossy, distinct foliage; large, fragrant, white flowers, produced in great profusion. Each Doz.

3 to 4 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
4 to 5 ft. 50 5 00

—**nana compacta.** This variety originated in our nurseries. Has rich green, persistent foliage and is remarkably compact in habit. As an individual shrub it cannot be excelled in grace and beauty. 2 to 2½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ovalifolium (California Privet). Vigorous shrub of excellent habit. Large, glossy, dark green foliage; one of the most popular hedge plants. Rugged and enduring in almost any situation; retains its foliage until late in winter; valuable.

Bushy—
3 to 4 ft. \$0 35 | 5 to 6 ft. \$0 75
4 to 5 ft. 50

Standards. Handsome specimens—
2½ to 5 ft., 2-yr. head. \$1 50
2½ to 5 ft., 3-yr. head. 2 00
Specimens. \$3 to 5 00

—**aureo-variegatum.** Leaves delicately margined with golden yellow; very fine. The best golden Privet. Each Doz.

1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
2 to 3 ft. 75 7 50

Standards—
3-yr. head. \$2 00 | 4-yr. head. \$3 00

CLIPPED CALIFORNIA PRIVET

We have several thousand very handsome, perfect specimens in pyramidal and globe shape. These have been specially trained for formal effects, and are decidedly ornamental and exceedingly interesting shrubs. Each Doz. 100

1½ ft. high, 2 ft. diam. \$1 00 \$10 00 \$75 00
2 ft. high, 2½ ft. diam. 1 25 12 50 90 00
2½ ft. high, 2½ ft. diam. 2 50 25 00 175 00
3 ft. high, 3 ft. diam. 3 50 35 00 250 00
4 ft. high, 4 ft. diam. 6 00 60 00
Large specimens. \$10 to 15 00

Quihoui (Japanese Privet). Spreading branches; abundant flowers; very hardy. The foliage is dark, shining green and very persistent. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 50
3 to 4 ft. 35 3 50



Field of California Privet

LIGUSTRUM, continued

Regelianum. Splendid, dense shrub, with horizontal-growing branches. Fine for specimens and border work. Very graceful and attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

vulgaris (Common Privet). Almost evergreen, leaves assuming a purple hue in fall. Dense panicles of flowers. This and all preceding varieties make excellent hedges.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00

Lonicera

Bush or Upright Honeysuckle

Alberti. Rosy pink flowers, very fragrant; useful dwarf shrub, with slender branches.

Bella candida. Slender branches with bluish foliage; pretty grower, with white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Chapmani. Long, arching branches, with pinkish tips, and rosy pink flowers.

fragrantissima (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). A beautiful, almost evergreen shrub, with very fragrant flowers, which appear before the leaves.

Heckrotti. Very pretty pink flowers; a nice bushy shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Ledebouri. Scarlet-red flowers; vigorous grower.

Morrowi. Pure white flowers; bright red fruit from August till late in fall. Very decorative.

Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers, which contrast most beautifully with the foliage; the red fruit is also ornamental.

—**alba** (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). It forms a high bush, with creamy white, very fragrant flowers.

—**rosea grandiflora.** Makes a fine, twiggy bush, covered with large pink flowers.

Ruprechtiana. A showy, white-flowering variety. In June bears scarlet berries.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

virginalis. Stocky bush, with erect branches and fragrant white flowers.

Except where noted:

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 50

Magnolia

acuminata. A beautiful pyramidal-growing tree; large foliage; flowers greenish white and rose-colored fruits. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Alexandrina. Flowers similar to those of *Magnolia Soulangeana*, but appear earlier.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00	30 00

atropurpurea (Very Dark Purple Japan Magnolia). Darkest purple flowers of all Magnolias. Blooms late in May. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

conspicua (Chinese White Magnolia). Medium size; large, white, bell-shaped flowers, appearing before the leaves; sweet-scented.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 50

—**rosea.** Large white petals, carmine center; exquisitely fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

glauc (Sweet Bay). Foliage glossy green, very glaucous on under surface; white flowers in June; very fragrant.

Bushy Plants—

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00

Kobus (Japanese Magnolia). Small white flowers; very early.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00

Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	30 00

macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia). A medium-sized, spreading tree, with immense leaves, and white flowers a foot in diameter. Its large leaves and flowers present a grand tropical appearance. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

hypoleuca. One of the most beautiful; has fragrant, cup-shaped flowers; the large leaves are silvery white on under side.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50

purpurea. Pale purple flowers, inside shading to creamy white; an excellent sort, with stout branches.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	



Magnolia conspicua

MAGNOLIA, continued

rustica fl. pl. A splendid novelty. Vigorous grower, perfectly hardy; double, red flowers, set off by lustrous, dark green leaves. Each Doz.
 2 to 3 ft. \$2 50 \$25 00
 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 35 00
 4 to 5 ft. \$4 to 5 00

Soulangeana. The largest of the Chinese varieties. Flowers white, with purple at base of petals. Blooms in profusion; very popular. Each Doz.
 3 to 4 ft. \$2 50 \$25 00
 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 35 00
 Specimens 5 to 8 ft. \$4 to 7 50

speciosa. Flowers smaller than those of *M. Soulangeana*, but similar in color, and appear later.

3 to 4 ft. \$2 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$3 50

stellata (Halliana). Dwarf species, with pure white, semi-double flowers appearing before foliage; very delicate fragrance.

1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50 | 2 to 3 ft. \$2 50
 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00

stricta. Flowers white, slightly tinged with purple; late-blooming. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

tripetala (Umbrella Tree). Leaves 12 to 14 inches long. Flowers are 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Produces bright red fruit-pods after flowering; very handsome. Each Doz.
 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$7 50
 4 to 6 ft. 2 00 20 00

Watsoni. White, fragrant, globular blooms, with crimson stamens, drooping downward. Very picturesque and unique. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.

Malus · Fragrant Flowering Crab

atrosanguinea. Makes a good head, covered with deep purple flowers. Very choice, followed by ornamental fruit.

baccata (Siberian Crab). Small, spreading tree; leaves bright green; flowers pure white and fragrant; ornamental fruit.

Niedzwetzkyana. Handsome, pinkish white flowers; grand variety.

MALUS, continued

Scheideckeri. This is the best variety of all the Flowering Apples; very free-flowering; blossoms double, flesh-color, resembling small roses; red flower-buds.

spectabilis flore albo pleno. Double white flowers.

—floribunda. Buds dark red, changing to light pink when fully expanded; very free-flowering and of delicate fragrance.

Toringo. Shrub or dwarf tree; leaves bright green, colored in the fall. Small white or blush flowers.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$7 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	10 00

Myrica · Wax Myrtle

cerifera. Leaves almost evergreen, and fragrant; small bluish berries.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
2 to 3 ft.	50	5 00

Gale (Sweet Gale). Dwarf; hardy and deciduous fragrant foliage; flowers in February and March, brownish green. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Parrotia · Iron Wood

Persica. Leaves dark green, graduating in autumn to brilliant tones of orange and scarlet; dense with flowers in early spring; quite conspicuous. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pavia · Buckeye Chestnut

macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-Chestnut). Very handsome for the lawn; smooth leaves and purplish flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

nana rosea. Like the preceding, but flowers pink.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	

Standards, stems 5 ft., crown 12 to 18 in.... 2 50

rubra. Dark red flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

Philadelphus · Mock Orange

coronarius (Common Mock Orange). Flowers pure white and very fragrant. Blooms in May and June in great profusion.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 50

—aureus. Foliage golden yellow.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
1½ to 2½ ft.	50	5 00

—grandiflorus. Large, creamy white flowers; vigorous shrub; has fine, large foliage.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 50
4 to 5 ft.	50	5 00

—Manteau D'Hermine. A pretty form, with a characteristic scent. Pearly white flowers of fine fragrance, borne in the greatest profusion.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	5 00

Lemoinei, Avalanche. Graceful, slender, arching branches and showy white flowers.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	5 00

—Boule d'Argent. Large, double, globe-shaped, silvery white flowers, with a fine scent.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	5 00

—Candelabre. Rather low-growing, with erect branches covered with showy flowers.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	5 00

—erectus. Upright grower, covered with fragrant, white flowers; superb shrub.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	5 00

—Mont Blanc. Large, pure snowy white flowers; very choice and distinct.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	5 00

Potentilla · Cinquefoil

fruticosa. Very useful low shrub, covered with yellow flowers during the summer; the silky leaves make it quite distinct; fine for borders. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Prunus · Plum

Cerasus serotina (Wild Black Cherry). Strong, straight tree. Flowers in long, loose racemes, appearing when the leaves are nearly full grown. Fruit pea-shaped, purple-black in color. Each Doz.
8 to 10 ft. \$0 75 \$7 50
10 to 12 ft. 1 25 12 50

maritima (Beach Plum). Valuable shrub for seashore planting, bearing round, purple or crimson fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Myrobalana flore pleno (Double-flowering Cherry). Of vigorous habit; flowers large, double, rose-color, fragrant, appearing in early spring. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Padus (European Bird Cherry). A fine, rapid-growing tree, glossy foliage and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by large, drooping clusters of black fruit, which is eagerly eaten by the birds. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 \$10 00
8 to 10 ft. 1 50 15 00

Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum). Vigorous, upright growth; foliage maroon-red; very handsome from early spring to late fall. Fine for color massing or as single specimens. Each Doz.
3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$5 00
4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50

triloba (Double-flowering Plum). Vigorous growth; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May. A choice and very attractive spring-blooming plant; fine for planting out on the lawn. Each Doz.
1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
2 to 3 ft. 50 5 00
Standards, 2-yr. head. 75
3-yr. head. 1 00
Specimens. \$2 to 5 00

Ptelea · Hop Tree

trifoliata. Of robust growth and habit, with fruit in clusters. Each Doz.
3 to 4 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
4 to 5 ft. 50 5 00

—*aurea*. Distinct, glossy golden foliage; one of the finest shrubs. Each Doz.
3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$5 00
4 to 5 ft. 75 7 50

Pyrus (Aronia) · Chokeberry

arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Very ornamental shrub with leaves having woolly undersurface; bright autumn tints; pure white flowers and bright red berries. Each Doz.
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00

nigra (Black Chokeberry). Has smooth, leaves and large, black berries. Each Doz.
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00

Rhodotypos

kerrioides. A distinct, decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate white, pendulous flowers in spring, followed by black berries, which persist throughout the winter. Each Doz.
2 to 3 ft. \$0 25 \$2 50
3 to 4 ft. 35 3 50
Specimens. 75



Philadelphus coronarius

Rhamnus · Buckthorn

cathartica (Common Buckthorn). A well-known, fine, tall-growing shrub, hedge plant, having spiny branches, lustrous green leaves and black berries; extremely hardy. A splendid shrub for hedge purposes as its brilliant green foliage is very handsome all summer, and its horizontal, thorny branches make an effective barrier. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each.

Frangula. A dense-growing shrub; good for the fall coloring. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each.

Rhus · Sumach

ailanthifolia Looymansii. An imposing Sumach, with soft, velvety bark and beautiful foliage like the Tree of Heaven, turning scarlet in fall. 7 to 8 ft. \$2 50 10 to 12 ft. \$5 00
8 to 10 ft. 3 50

alba. A very showy shrub, with beautiful, large, glossy foliage and delicate fringe-like, white flowers. Each Doz.
3 to 4 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
4 to 5 ft. 50 5 00

aromatica (Fragrant Sumach). Spreading shrub, with pretty, lobed leaves. Flowers in small yellow clusters and bright red fruit; fine as an under-shrub or for rough, rocky places. Each Doz.
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00

copallina. Charming, glossy foliage, very brilliant in the autumn; the leaf-stalks are winged, giving a distinct appearance. Each Doz.
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 50 5 00

cotinoides (Chittam Wood). Strong grower, forming a handsome, irregular tree of upright growth. Flowers greenish yellow; has thin, oval, smooth leaves. Each Doz.
3 to 3½ ft. \$0 50 \$5 00
3½ to 4 ft. 75 7 50



Rhus cotinus

Rhus, continued

Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). A curious, large-growing shrub, forming a broad, round-headed bush. Delicate fringe-like or feathered flowers in summer; very profuse bloomer; leaves bright pea-green. When in full bloom, has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Very novel and decorative.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

glabra (Smooth Sumach). Crimson hairy seeds in autumn; narrow, serrated leaflets, with white under surface, turning scarlet in fall. Fine for color effects.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00

typhina (Staghorn Sumach). One of the most brilliant plants in autumn, with lovely foliage and velvety bark.

	Each	Doz.
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

—**laciniata** (Fern-leaved Staghorn Sumach). The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes most brilliant coloring in the fall. This, combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit, makes it unique for mass planting where rich color effects are desired.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
2 1/2 to 3 1/2 ft.....	1 00	10 00

Ribes · Flowering Currants

alpinum (Mountain Currant). Small, yellowish green flowers in great profusion; has whitish branches and scarlet fruits; very distinct.

atrosanguineum. Dark blood-red flowers; choice.

aureum. Beautiful yellow flowers; very fragrant; smooth, shining foliage; fruit black, with a bluish bloom.

Gordonianum. Very hardy and useful variety; bright crimson-and-yellow flowers; very fragrant.

sanguineum. Charming crimson flowers in early spring; rough, blue-black fruit; fine variety.

— **flore pleno**. Double crimson flowers. Each Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$0 35 \$3 50

Rubus · Flowering Raspberry

odoratus. The sturdy canes bear fine, large leaves, hairy beneath, and clusters of beautiful pink or purple, fragrant blossoms all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

rosæflorus (Strawberry-Raspberry). Erect grower, with nice, compound leaf; pure white flowers; bright red fruit. 1 to 2 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Salvia · Sage

Greggii. A new, hardy, red, everblooming, flowering shrub. The beautiful scarlet is perhaps the most attractive feature of this novelty, it being one mass of flowers the greater part of the season. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Sambucus · Elder

Canadensis (Common Elder). Pithy stems, with compound leaves; broad heads of white flowers in June, and dark red berries in autumn.

—**laciniata**. A very beautiful variety; foliage curiously divided. Very fine effect.

maxima pubescens. New. Very distinct variety; flowers in gigantic trusses, 20 inches in diameter; blooms in July and September, succeeded by masses of red berries. \$1 each.

nigra (European Elder). Fine shrub for massing; flowers creamy; fruit black.

—**aurea**. Golden yellow foliage; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs.

pyramidalis. Erect growth; dark green foliage; very rare. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

racemosa plumosa. Twigs are four-angled; leaves beautifully cut and drooping; flowers in racemes, followed by showy red fruit.

Except as noted.	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 50

Shepherdia

argentea (Buffalo Berry). A thorny shrub, with young growths and leaves entirely covered with silvery scales; flowers yellow, followed by red or yellow, edible fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Spiraea

Aitchisoni. A tall-growing variety, with plumes of cream-colored flowers.

Anthony Waterer. Grows dwarf, seldom exceeding a foot in height; in constant bloom from June until October. The brightest-colored of all Spireas. A fine hedge plant.

arguta. Feathery foliage and very profuse; pure white flowers in early May. Dwarf.

Billardii. Brown, hairy branches, with doubly toothed foliage; bright pink flowers during July and August. Tall.

Bumalda. Very handsome; has shapely cut leaves; clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. Dwarf.

callosa. Bluish green leaves, purple when young; abundance of deep, rosy flowers, which last nearly all summer. Dwarf.

—**alba** (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea). Soft, white form; blooms all summer. Dwarf.

Douglasi. Has spikes of beautiful, deep rose-colored flowers in July and August, contrasted against the white-downy leaves. Tall.

opulifolia. Of vigorous growth, with flat clusters of white flowers, followed by red fruit; foliage similar to a viburnum. Tall.

—**aurea**. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective; yellow foliage. Tall.

prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Shining, dark green foliage, turning orange in fall. Small, double, white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long snow-white garlands. Tall.

Reevesiana. Slightly drooping shrub, covered in May with clusters of white flowers, almost covering the branches. Fine leaves remaining dark green into winter. Tall.

rotundifolia. Slender, arching branches, bearing globose heads of white flowers and small round leaves. A pretty arrangement.

semperflorens. Erect grower, with nicely cut leaves and large clusters of pretty pink flowers in July and August. Tall.

SPIRÆA, continued

sorbifolia. Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. Tall. **Thunbergii.** Graceful; flowering early in spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green leaves which give a light, feathery appearance. Pure white flowers. Dwarf.

tomentosa. Leaves very woolly beneath; deep pink or purple flowers from July to September. Tall.

Van Houttei. Forms a graceful, pendulous bush, 6 feet high; surpasses all other Spireas, with its superb beauty and gracefulness. Pure white flowers. Fine subject for hedging or specimens. Tall.

Dwarf-growing varieties—	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	35	3 50

Tall-growing varieties—		
2 to 3 ft.....	25	2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 50

Staphylea · Bladder Nut

Bumalda. Slender branches; light green compound leaves and loose, erect panicles of yellowish white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

colchica. One of the finest early-flowering shrubs; handsome, pale green leaflets; flowers white, fragrant and disposed in clusters.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2 to 3 ft.....	50	5 00
Standard, 2-yr. head.....	1 00	
Standard, 3-yr. head.....	1 50	

pinnata (Job's Tears). Flowers in racemes in May and June; erect growth; compound glaucous leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

trifolia. Stout branches, with trifoliate leaves and white flowers in umbel-like racemes. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Stephanandra

flexuosa. Graceful, pendent, fountain-like habit of growth. The leaves are finely and delicately cut. Flowers are creamy white and produced in the greatest profusion. In the autumn the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints. Fine as a background for herbaceous borders or for facing tall shrubbery; makes an excellent hedge.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	35	3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

Stuartia

Pseudo-Camellia (Japanese Stuartia). Flowers are strikingly large, of pearly whiteness, with orange-colored anthers. The leaves are bright rich green, reddish beneath. The whole shrub is similar in appearance to a camellia.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50
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pentagyna (Alleghany Stuartia). Foliage green, changing to shades of orange, red and scarlet in autumn. Large white, single flowers, with orange-yellow anthers in early summer.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75
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Styrax

Japonica. Leaves resemble those of the dogwood; nodding, pure white flowers, bell-shaped and arranged in pendulous groups.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	10 00
5 to 7 ft.....	2 50	25 00

Obassia. Shrub or small tree, with beautiful, white, fragrant flowers in May, produced in long racemes. Distinct, large, round leaves with their stems encasing the bud.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	10 00

Symphoricarpos

St. Peter's Wort

racemosus (Snowberry). A popular hardy shrub, of medium size and bushy form; leaves oval and smooth; small pink flowers in summer, followed by large, waxy white berries in autumn, persisting into mid-winter. Very ornamental.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

—variegatus. Of spreading, low-growing habit; foliage delicately variegated.

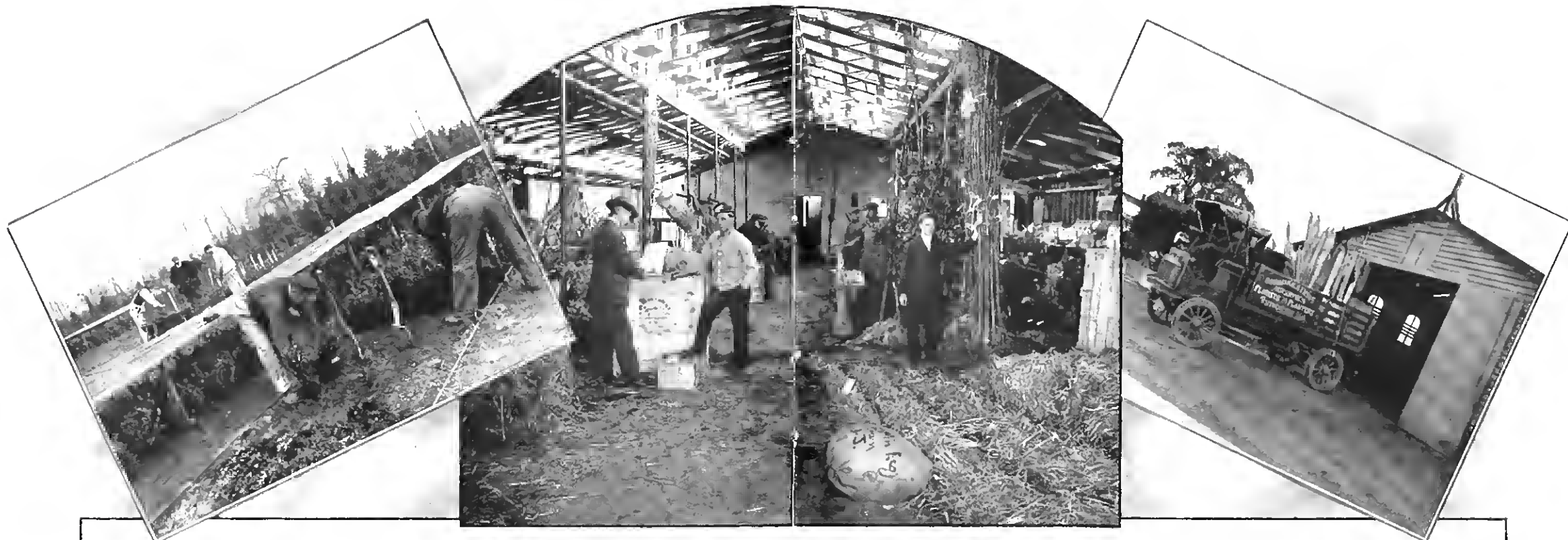
	Each	Doz.
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	50	5 00

vulgaris (Coral Berry). Vigorous and quick grower; covered with purple berries all summer. Does well in any position. Excellent for wood margins.

	Each	Doz.
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00



Spiræa Thunbergii



The three upper views show how we dig, pack, and ship stock. The

lower is a bird's-eye view of our nurseries, greenhouses, frames, etc.



Syringa vulgaris, Marie Legraye

Syringa · Lilac

Japonica. A tree-like form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming.

—**Josikæa.** (Hungarian Lilac). Violet flowers and shining dark green foliage. Valuable for its late blooms. Single.

Pekinensis (Chinese Lilac). Fine, large, lustrous, dark green leaves. Flowers white, in terminal racemes. Very floriferous.

Persica. Of more slender growth than the common Lilac; purple flowers in immense spikes.

—**alba.** Similar to above, except in color.

—**laciniata.** Foliage beautifully cut and fragrant, pale purple flowers. Should be tried.

Rothomagensis (Rouen Lilac). Extra-large panicles of abundant red flowers.

vulgaris. The common purple species. Single.

—**alba.** Flowers pure white; fragrant. Single.

—**Charles X.** A strong, rapid grower; leaves dark and shining; purple flowers large and rather loose; color reddish purple. Single.

—**Comte Horace de Choiseul.** Flowers large, of a beautiful porcelain-blue. Superb. Single.

—**Emodi.** Very distinct white flowers. Very charming variety. Single.

—**aurea marginata.** Soft golden variegated foliage; very ornamental. White flowers. Single.

—**Frau Bertha Dammann.** Very large panicles of pure white flowers. Single.

—**Lamarck.** Panicles of very large, rosy lilac flowers. Double.

—**Louis Van Houtte.** Panicles of dark red flowers. Single.

—**Marie Legraye.** Beautiful, creamy white flowers of immense size; bush of dwarf habit. One of the most popular white varieties. Single.

—**Michael Buchner.** Dwarf; pale lilac flowers. Very double.

—**Mme. Casimir-Perier.** Finest double white Lilac. The individual flowers, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting.

—**Mme. Lemoine.** Fine white variety, used extensively for winter forcing. Double.

—**President Carnot.** Fine; lavender, with white center. Double.

SYRINGA, continued

vulgaris, President Grevy. Very large, beautiful blue panicles, nearly a foot long. Double.

—**Souvenir de Louis Spæth.** Immense trusses of deep rosy purple flowers. Very choice. Single.

—**Souvenir de Louis Thibaut.** A fine variety, with very large, flowers of a reddish purple shade. Double.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	7 50

Standards—

2-yr. head, 4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	10 00
3-yr. head, 4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	15 00

In addition to this list, we have many other varieties of excellent merit.

Tamarix · Tamarisk

Africana. Strong, slender-growing, irregular shrub, with feathery foliage and small, delicate pink flowers, borne profusely on graceful drooping branches, which have red bark.

Gallica. Foliage fine and feathery, on long, slender branches that are covered their entire length with bright pink, plume-like flowers.

Germanica. A choice new variety that is full of flowering spikes in summer; light blue foliage.

hispida æstivalis. New. Very vigorous; branches grow 5 to 7 feet in one season, and covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers; very light and feathery.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

Indica. Pink flowers in long, slender racemes; dull green foliage.

Japonica plumosa. Pretty pinkish flowers; slender, spreading branches.

Odessana. This is an improvement on Africana, having longer racemes of flowers.

tetrandra. Strong and gracefully slender, with feathery foliage, and small, numerous pink flowers cover the arching branches in summer.

—**parviflora.** Shrub or small tree to 15 feet. Reddish brown bark and slender branches; flowers pink.

Except where noted:	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	35	3 50

Vaccinium · Whortleberry

corymbosum (Blueberry, or Swamp Huckleberry). White or pinkish flowers, and dark blue-black edible berries of excellent flavor. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

—**amœnum.** Bristly bright green leaves with shining upper surface. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

macrocarpon (Larger American Cranberry). Reddish berries; creeping stems, with tiny leaves, whitish underneath. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pennsylvanicum (Low Blueberry). Membranous leaves, with pointed teeth; fruit bluish black and very sweet. Grows vigorously. 1 to 1½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

stamineum (Deerberry). Leaves pale green, with yellow fruit. Good for a dry place. 1 to 1½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Viburnum · Snowball

acerifolium (Maple-leaved Viburnum). Produces flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; abundance of dark berries in autumn.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

cassinoides (Withe Rod). Rich green leaves; white flowers in June; attractive, dark red berries; foliage nicely colored in fall.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft., specimens.....	75	7 50

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Deciduous Shrubs

VIBURNUM, continued

dentatum (Arrow-wood). Curious, dentated leaves, roughly heart-shaped, assuming rich purple and red in fall. Very ornamental hedge plant; greenish white flowers; pretty, dark blue berries in autumn.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	40	4 00
4 to 5 ft., specimens.....	75	7 50
5 to 6 ft., specimens.....	1 00	10 00

dilatatum (Japanese Bush Cranberry). Handsome, free-flowering variety, with pure white flowers in May and June, followed by scarlet fruits; has bright green foliage, coarsely toothed.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	40	4 00

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). The large, white flower-clusters open in May, and are followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft foliage. Makes a good specimen. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lentago (Sheepberry). Bright green leaves and fragrant, yellowish white flowers. Fruit oval and black.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00

macrocephalum (Chinese Snowball). Large, robust shrub; leaves coarser and more oval than Lantana. White flowers in broad cymes, which attain a larger size than any other Viburnum. Specially recommended.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	10 00

molle (Common Viburnum). Of robust habit, with dark green, hairy foliage and large blooms.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	35	3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

nudum. Upright grower, with thick leaves and yellowish white flowers, changing to pink; dark blue fruit.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

Opulus (High Cranberry). Very fine in flower, and berries are scarlet. Leaves are three-lobed and coarsely toothed.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00
4 to 5 ft., specimens.....	75	7 50

—**nanum**. A very dwarf, compact form of the preceding, seldom attaining more than one foot in height; fine for edging and bordering. 6 to 9 inches, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

—**sterile** (Snowball). Globes of pure white flowers. Very striking.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00
4 to 5 ft., specimens.....	1 00	10 00
Standards, 2-yr. head.....	1 00	
Standards, 3-yr. head.....	1 50	

Oxycoccus. Somewhat similar to Opulus, with scarlet fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

plicatum (Japan Snowball). Very handsome, with white flowers; most beautiful and useful; individual flowers large, and the balls are often over 3 inches across. The bush grows in a picturesque manner, with the branches at right angle to the main stem, and the dark green foliage is beautifully crimped.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2½ to 3½ ft.....	50	5 00
Standards, 2-yr. head.....	1 00	
Standards, 3-yr. head.....	1 50	

prunifolium (Black Haw, or Stag Bush). Lustrous green foliage resembling plum leaves; flowers pure white; fruit bluish black.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

Sieboldii (Siebold's Viburnum). Long, thick leaves of glossy green, on stout branches, and panicles of white flowers.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	5 00

VIBURNUM, continued

tomentosum. Felty-leaves, flowers more flat than those of Plicatum; decorative red fruits changing to black.

	Each	Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
2 to 3 ft.....	50	5 00
4 to 5 ft., specimens.....	1 00	10 00

—**Mariesi**. Loose, spreading habit, and long, downy leaves; numerous large, creamy white flowers. A splendid shrub for growing as a specimen on the lawn. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Vitex

Agnus-castus (Chaste Tree, or Monk's Pepper Tree). Shrub or small tree, with strong aromatic odor; grayish, star-shaped foliage; flowers pale lilac from July to September. Very rare. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

Weigela · Diervilla

amabilis. Vigorous and attractive shrub, with light pink flowers, freely borne on the spreading canes.

—**alba**. White flowers, changing to light pink, borne very profusely in spring.

—**foliis variegatis**. Very charming, with variegated leaves.

candida. Flowers pure white; strong grower, but has a refined appearance.

floribunda. Very free-flowering, vigorous growing shrub. Flowers brownish crimson in the bud, changing to bright crimson when opened.

—**Lavallei**. A fine variety, producing dark reddish purple flowers; one of the darkest varieties; spreading habit.

gigantiflora. The most vigorous grower of all; flowers light pink; has fine, large leaves. Makes a beautiful, effective specimen.



Viburnum Lentago

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Deciduous Shrubs

WEIGELA, continued

hortensis nivea. Beautiful white flowers and smooth leaves. Has a distinct spreading habit.

hybrida, Abel Carriere. Rose-carmine, with yellow spot in throat. Distinct.

—*Chameleon*. Changes from red to white.

—*Desboisi*. Deep rose-colored flowers, similar to those of *Rosea*, but much darker.

hybrida, Eva Rathke. A remarkably free-bloomer; flowers very distinct in color, being a rich reddish purple, quite different from anything heretofore offered.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft., specimens.....	75	7 50

—*Grœnewegeni*. Flowers red outside, yellow-striped, whitish within.

—*Hendersoni*. Fine, compact habit; flowers medium size; outside of petals red.

—*Mme. Edouard Andre*. Brownish purple.

—*Mme. Coutourier*. Yellowish white, changing to pink.

—*Mme. Gustav Mallet*. Pink, bordered white.

—*Mme. Lemoine*. White, with delicate blush. 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

—*Pascal*. An abundance of deep red flowers.

Steltsneri. Dark red; very free-flowering.

Van Houtte. Carmine-red.

Verschaffeltii. Delicate pink flowers.

lutea. Has long, tube-shaped, pale yellow flowers in summer. Very interesting.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50
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nana variegata. Leaves variegated with white.

rosea. Handsome rose-colored flowers.

Except where noted:

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	5 00
Specimens.....	75 cts. to	1 00

Xanthoceras

sorbifolia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark; foliage resembles the mountain ash. Terminal clusters of orchid-like, white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base. This is an exquisite shrub for massing purposes. Early-flowering.

	Each	Doz.
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	35	3 50



Standard *Viburnum plicatum*

Xanthorrhiza

Shrub Yellow Root

apiifolia. Attractive, dwarf shrub, with exquisite compound leaves and slender racemes of curious, brownish purple flowers; autumnal tints are very pleasing. 1 to 1½ ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Xanthoxylum

Yellow-Wood, or Prickly Ash

fraxineum. Low-growing; yellowish flowers with red anthers. Fruit very ornamental, having prickly branches, emitting an aromatic odor when bruised. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Viburnum tomentosum

HEDGE PLANTS

From the following list on the next page a hedge of any description can be selected, either formal, natural or defensive, and appropriate for any position. The hedge is a part of the grounds and garden, and in every way is more picturesque than an artificial fence.

As a general rule, hedge plants should be planted low and firm, so that the branches from the main stem apparently spring from the ground. In this way a solid hedge is acquired.

In planting California Privet for hedge purposes, it is well to set the plants an inch or two deeper than the union of the lower branches with the main stem. This causes the plants to sprout close to the ground and form a close, thick hedge.

If a dense hedge is desired, prune back hard for two or three years, as this encourages growth from the base. Where a wide hedge is required, dig a trench not less than 2 feet wide, and place the plants alternately at the distances noted in parentheses.

DECIDUOUS

ALTHÆA (Rose of Sharon).	Doz.	100
2 to 3 ft. (6 in.)	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft. (12 in.)	\$3 50	28 00
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Barberry).	100	1,000
15 to 18 in. (9 in.)	\$10 00	\$80 00
1½ to 2 ft. (12 in.)	12 00	100 00
2 to 2½ ft. (15 in.)	15 00	125 00
2½ to 3 ft. (18 in.)	20 00	160 00
CARPINUS Betulus (European Hornbeam).	100	
4 to 5 ft. (18 in.)	\$30 00	
5 to 6 ft. (22 in.)	50 00	
COTONEASTER Simonsi . 3 to 4 ft. (12 in.)	40 00	
CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha (Common English Hawthorn).	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft. (18 in.)	\$10 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft. (24 in.)	15 00	110 00
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince).	100	
2 to 2½ ft. (12 in.)	\$25 00	
DEUTZIA gracilis . 12 to 15 in. (9 in.)	12 00	
15 to 18 in. (12 in.)	15 00	
FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech).		
2 to 3 ft. (15 in.)	25 00	
3 to 4 ft. (18 in.)	40 00	
4 to 5 ft. (20 in.)	60 00	
— purpurea (Purple Beech).		
2 to 3 ft. (15 in.)	30 00	
3 to 4 ft. (18 in.)	50 00	
4 to 5 ft. (20 in.)	75 00	
GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos (Honey Locust).	100	1,000
1 to 2 ft. (8 in.)	\$2 00	\$15 00
HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora .	100	
2 to 3 ft. (15 in.)	\$15 00	
LIGUSTRUM Amurense (Japanese Privet).		
1½ to 2 ft. (8 in.)	12 00	
2 to 3 ft. (12 in.)	15 00	
3 to 4 ft. (15 in.)	20 00	
— Ibota (New Japanese Privet).		
2 to 3 ft. (6 in.)	15 00	
3 to 4 ft. (9 in.)	20 00	
— ovalifolium (California Privet).	100	1,000
1½ to 2 ft. (7 in.)	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 2½ ft. (8 in.)	4 00	35 00
2½ to 3 ft. (9 in.)	5 00	45 00
3 to 3½ ft. (10 in.)	6 00	50 00
3½ to 4 ft. (12 in.)	8 00	65 00
4 to 4½ ft. (14 in.)	10 00	80 00
— aureo-variegatum .	100	
6 to 12 in. (5 in.)	\$10 00	
12 to 16 in. (6 in.)	15 00	
16 to 20 in. (9 in.)	25 00	
20 in. to 2½ ft. (10 in.)	50 00	
— Regelianum .		
1 to 1½ ft. (8 in.)	15 00	
1½ to 2 ft. (10 in.)	20 00	
2 to 2½ ft. (15 in.)	25 00	
ROSA rugosa . 1½ to 2 ft. (18 in.)	15 00	
SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer .		
1½ to 2 ft. (15 in.)	15 00	
— Thunbergii . 1½ to 2 ft. (10 in.)	15 00	
2 to 2½ ft. (18 in.)	25 00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa .		
2 to 3 ft. (9 in.)	25 00	
3 to 4 ft. (12 in.)	35 00	

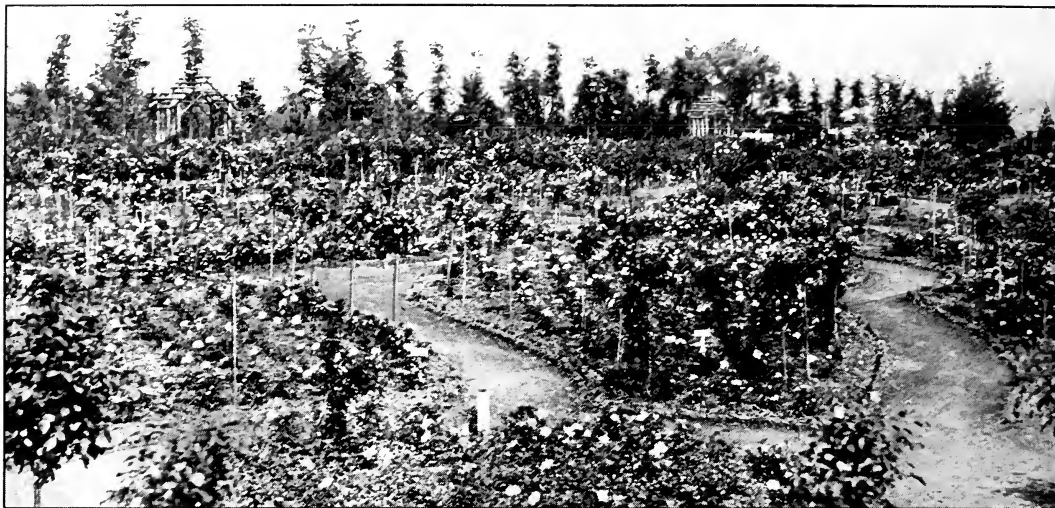
VIBURNUM dentatum .	100
2 to 2½ ft. (10 in.)	\$15 00
2½ to 3 ft. (15 in.)	30 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy specimens. (30 in.)	50 00
— Opulus nanum . 6 to 9 in. (8 in.)	20 00

EVERGREEN

ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly).	100
15 to 18 in. (12 in.)	\$35 00
18 to 24 in. (15 in.)	60 00
24 to 30 in. (18 in.)	80 00
PICEA excelsa (Norway Spruce).	
1½ to 2 ft. (18 in.)	25 00
2 to 2½ ft. (24 in.)	45 00
2½ to 3 ft. (27 in.)	60 00
RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea .	
12 to 15 in. (10 in.)	25 00
15 to 18 in. (15 in.)	30 00
Special prices on large quantities.	
TAXUS cuspidata brevifolia (Yew).	
1 to 1½ ft. (12 in.)	70 00
1½ to 2 ft. (18 in.)	135 00
— capitata .	
1½ to 2 ft. (15 in.)	90 00
2 to 2½ ft. (18 in.)	125 00
— repandens .	
12 to 15 in. (15 in.)	60 00
15 to 18 in. (18 in.)	100 00
THUYA occidentalis (Arborvitæ).	
1½ to 2 ft. (15 in.)	20 00
2 to 2½ ft. (18 in.)	35 00
2½ to 3 ft. (24 in.)	50 00
— Sibirica (Siberian Arborvitæ).	
1½ to 2 ft. (15 in.)	45 00
2 to 2½ ft. (20 in.)	80 00
TSUGA Canadensis (Hemlock).	
1½ to 2 ft. (18 in.)	45 00
2 to 2½ ft. (24 in.)	70 00
2½ to 3 ft. (30 in.)	85 00



Hedge of California Privet



Part of our Formal Rose Garden

ROSES



THE ROSE is probably the most popular flower of today, and, with this fact in view, we have continually widened and enlarged our collection in variety and number until at present we can supply all needs. The vigorous growth and hardiness of our Roses are accounted for by the ideal conditions at our Nurseries, and the fact that all are strictly home-grown; they must not be confused with imported stock, which, after long storage and transit, necessarily arrives in a more or less weakened condition, hence are in all ways less qualified to contend with our American climate and soil.

If the Roses cannot be planted immediately upon receipt, the roots should be kept moist and protected from drying winds. The soil should be well trenched and broken to a depth of about 18 inches, adding well-rotted manure, and then allowed to settle for a couple of days before planting.

The stems should be cut back to three or four eyes; this equalizes the root- and branch-systems and lays the foundation for a good, bushy plant. Dip the roots into a bucket of water and spread them out naturally—the bush should be set deep enough for the ground to cover a portion of the branches. First sprinkle fine soil over the roots, and then fill in, packing firmly by treading.

All our Roses are strong, field-grown and low-budded. For summer planting, we have a fine lot of pot-grown plants.

Please state if you will allow us to substitute varieties equally good should those needed be sold out.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These Roses are perfectly hardy and vigorous, producing a large crop of immense blooms during the month of June, hence the name of "June Roses." On account of their exquisite colors and fragrance, they are very acceptable for cutting.

Buyer's choice, except where noted—

Each	\$0 35
12 in 12 colors	3 50
100 in 10 sorts	25 00
1,000 in 40 or 50 sorts	225 00

Alfred Colomb. Bright red; very large, full and globular; free-blooming and fragrant.

A. K. Williams. Full bloom of good shape; warm red. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

American Beauty. Rich, rosy crimson, exquisitely shaded; a superb Rose.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant; pointed buds; one of the best.

Barbarossa (Red Frau Karl Druschki). Bright, solid carmine; vigorous and floriferous.

Baron de Bonstettin. Dark, velvety crimson; fragrant, large and full.

Baroness de Rothschild. Very beautiful, pale rose; large, superb form; carried on long canes.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh, rosy center; very fine and large; of lasting nature.

Captain Hayward. Bright scarlet-crimson; flowers large and of fine form; sweetly scented.

Clio. Flesh, shaded in center with rosy pink.

Coquette des Blanches. Snow-white, faintly tinged rose; in clusters. Slightly fragrant.

Dr. O'Donel Browne. Cherry-red; fine shape and texture; highly scented.

Duke of Edinburgh. Crimson, shaded carmine; exquisitely perfumed; large and full.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson-scarlet, clear and distinct.

Eugene Furst. Velvety crimson; very fragrant.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; full and perfect form; fine fragrance.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snow-white; very good for cutting purposes; buds perfectly formed; two crops of blooms each season, lasting well.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson-scarlet; superb flowers; very fragrant; useful for all purposes.

General Washington. Bright crimson; flowers large and double.

Hugh Dickson. Intense, brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; very large and full, with high-pointed center; very fragrant; elegant foliage. The best in color of its class.

J. B. Clark. Intense, deep scarlet; heavily shaded blackish crimson; very vigorous.

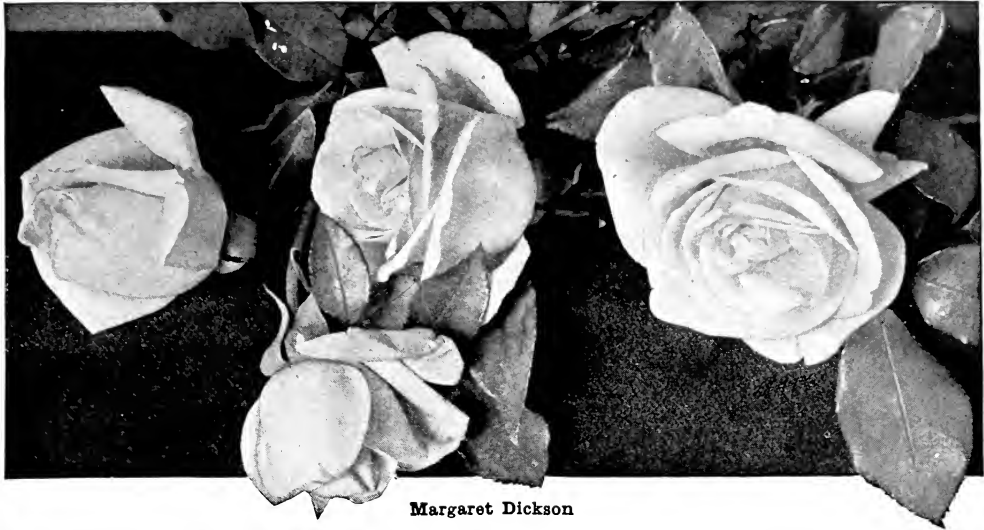
Jean Liabaud. Deep crimson-maroon; very large and full; sweetly perfumed.

John Hopper. Bright rose; very large and double; free bloomer.

Jubilee. Clear, dark red; fine variety; free bloomer, with lasting fragrance and of fine texture.

Jules Margottin. Bright carmine; free bloomer; sweetly scented; pretty flat shape.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white, sometimes edged pink; large and beautiful, with regular form.



Margaret Dickson

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

- Madame Gabrielle Luizet.** Light silvery pink; grand flowers; best early; beautifully recurved petals.
- Madame Plantier.** Pure white flowers, produced in great abundance early in the season; very double.
- Madame Victor Verdier.** Rich cherry-red; very large and full; sweetly perfumed.
- Magna Charta.** Bright rose; very large; good early in season; sweet scent and fine texture.
- Marchioness of Londonderry.** Pure ivory-white; flowers very large.
- Margaret Dickson.** White, with pale flesh center; petals very large and shell-shaped. Fine variety.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Cherry-rose, mingled with carmine; free-blooming and fragrant.
- Merveille de Lyon.** White, shaded rose; fine, lasting fragrance; large, cup-shaped bloom.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Soft pink; abundant bloomer. A variety of special merit.
- Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford.** Deep rosy pink, white at base of petals; distinct from all other H. P. Roses. One of the finest grown.
- Oscar Cordel.** Free-bloomer; bright carmine; very sweet and large.
- Pæonia.** Fiery red, well-formed flowers; fine scent.
- Paul Neyron.** Deep rose; largest of all Roses; fine foliage.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Deep, velvety crimson.
- Ruhm der Gartenwelt.** Dark crimson; excellent.
- Roger Lambelin.** Dark, velvety crimson; fragrant.
- Tom Wood.** Cherry-red; large; perfect form.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Rich crimson; large size.
- Vick's Caprice.** Cup-shaped blooms, with thick petals; clear shell-pink, striped white and red.

Hybrid Tea Roses

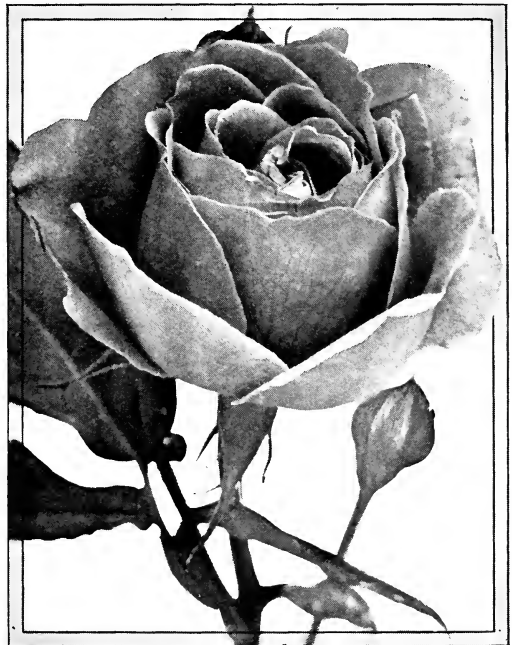
These form the largest class in Roses, and are the result of crossing the strong Hybrid Perpetuals with the beautiful Teas. As may be imagined, the color, delicious fragrance and constant blooming of the latter, added to the vigorous growth of the Hybrid Perpetuals, give most wonderful results. They are next in hardiness to the Hybrid Perpetuals and require the same pruning, etc.

All strong, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

- Antoine Rivoire.** Rosy flesh on yellow ground, shaded with carmine; a splendid variety.
- Apotheker Georg Hofer.** Flowers bright red; large and full; very fragrant. A splendid Rose when in bud. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

- Arthur R. Goodwin.** Coppery orange-red, passing to salmon-pink; flowers large and full. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Augustine Guinoisseau (White LaFrance).** Slightly tinged with blush; flowers extra large, sweetly scented; excellent for cutting.
- Belle Siebrecht.** Rare pink; very large; prolific bloomer, sweetly perfumed.
- Bessie Brown.** Creamy white; flowers very large and full; highly perfumed.
- Betty.** Flowers ruddy gold; very large, of good form and blooms constantly from June until nipped by frost; very fragrant.
- Cardinal.** Pleasing, fragrant, red rose; robust grower with large blooms.
- Celia.** Shell-pink, deeper in center; full, good quality.



Paul Neyron



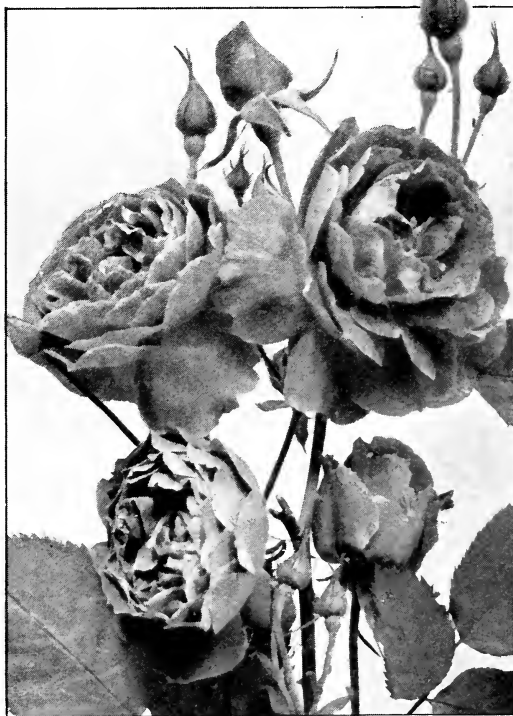
White Killarney

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

- Chateau de Clos-Vougeot.** Rich velvety scarlet, shaded fiery red, passing to dark, soft crimson. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Colonel Leclerc.** Globular shape, of fine, bright, crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Countess of Gosford.** Clear salmon-pink, base saffron-yellow; large and full; free bloomer.
- Countess of Shaftesbury.** Silvery carmine, flushed pale pink on edges. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Dean Hole.** Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; beautiful shape.
- Dora Hansen.** Peach-pink, deepening in center; fine shape and lasting; sweetly fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Dorothy Page Roberts.** Coppery pink, suffused yellow, with large petals.
- Duchess of Wellington.** Probably the finest yellow Hybrid Tea Rose ever introduced. Flowers saffron-yellow, which becomes deep coppery yellow as they open. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Earl of Warwick.** Salmon-pink, shaded vermillion; large and full; good quality. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Ecarlate.** Fiery scarlet; fine texture; flowers produced freely.
- Edu Meyer.** Coppery yellow, with red and orange shadings; buds long and pointed.
- Entente Cordiale.** Creamy white, flushed carmine on edges; globular and full.
- Etoile de France.** Velvety crimson, center vivid cerise-red; carried on long, erect stems.
- Farben Konigin.** Salmon-pink; free-flowering and of good size; globular shape.
- Frau Karl Smid.** Beautiful, satiny pink, with silvery sheen; nicely reflexed; very fine Rose. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Frau Lilla Rautenstrauch.** Yellow at base of petals, changing to pale yellow as flowers expand.
- Gartendirektor Hartrath.** Fine flesh-color, with elegant, long buds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- General McArthur.** Bright crimson; large; free-flowering; highly perfumed; very hardy.
- George C. Waud.** Distinct orange-red, with fine scent; large, full and well formed; very profuse.
- Gloire Lyonnaise.** White, shaded to pale yellow in the center.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

- Grace Darling.** Creamy white, tinted and shaded with peach; large, full and very floriferous.
- Grace Molyneux.** Light apricot, with flesh center, delicately perfumed. Very fine.
- Grossherzogin Alexandra.** Clear canary-yellow; flowers large and perfect.
- Gruss an Teplitz.** Brightest scarlet-crimson; satiny texture; very free-flowering; vigorous in habit.
- Gustav Grunerwald.** Bright carmine-pink, with yellow center; flowers large and full.
- Gustav Regis.** Yellow, slightly tinged with carmine.
- Helen Gould.** Rich crimson, elegantly shaded.
- James Coey.** Deep golden yellow, with white edges; fine form and size. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock.** Carmine, changing to imperial pink. A novelty of distinct merit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Joseph Hill.** Salmon-pink, shaded copper on outside of petals. A superb variety. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** White, shading to primrose. A fine Rose, either for outside or under glass; very vigorous.
- Killarney.** Flesh, shaded white, suffused with pale pink; blooms large, buds long and pointed; fine for massing and forcing.
- Killarney, Double White.** Very fine form, of pure, delicate appearance.
- Killarney Queen.** Beautiful, clear pink form of the popular Rose; large petals.
- Konigin Carola.** Light rose-colored, with silvery white on reverse side.
- Konigin Emma.** Sport of Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, shaded pink; beautiful Rose.
- Kronprinzessin Cecilie.** Silvery pink, large and full; floriferous.
- La Detroit.** Shell-pink, shaded soft rose, outer petals cream; very fragrant.
- Lady Alice Stanley.** Coral-rose, with flesh-color inside; large; very fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Gruss an Teplitz

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Roses

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Lady Ashtown. Very pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals; reflex of petals silvery pink.

Lady Helen Vincent. Beautiful pale pink, with deeper shadings; fine, pointed buds; very fragrant.

Lady Ursula. Flesh-pink; good form and substance, with delightful scent. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

La France. Bright pink; very large, double and of excellent form; flowers continually throughout the season.

La Tosca. Silvery pink, with deeper center; a very vigorous grower.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant, velvety carmine; very large and fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Le Progres. Cup-shaped; beautiful yellow; delicate fragrance.

Leslie Holland. Deep crimson; sweetly fragrant; well-shaped and durable for cutting. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Liberty. Brilliant, velvety crimson, of even shade throughout; perfect in every respect; excellent for outdoors and forcing.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Coral-red bud, shaded chrome-yellow; globular flower opening shell-pink shaded orange. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Lyon Rose. Flowers very large and globular; petals elegantly formed, the color being a coral-red or salmon-pink, shaded with chrome-yellow in the center; very fragrant and hardy. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Magnafrano. Shining pink, with delightful fragrance; large, full blooms; fine for cutting.

Marquise de Ganay. A large, full Rose; silvery pink; very fine.

Marquise de Sinety. Golden yellow, shaded reddish; very fine texture and shape. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Marchioness of Waterford. Bright flesh-pink inside, silvery sheen on reverse side; beautifully formed, large flowers.

Melanie Soupert. Salmon-yellow, suffused carmine; large and shapely.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Brilliant rose-pink, shaded deeper; free-flowering and of fine shape and texture. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Lady Hillingdon



Radiance

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon; very free-flowering; flowers well formed; excellent for bedding.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright, satiny rose, with brighter center; free-flowering; sweetly perfumed.

Mme. Edmee Metz. Rosy carmine, shaded salmon; large flowers.

Mme. Jenny Guillemot. Deep saffron-yellow; blooms large; petals of great substance; free-flowering.

Mme. Joseph Combet. Creamy white; large, full flowers; rather late.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Bright china-rose; flowers large and beautifully formed; very floriferous; fine for massing and forcing.

Mme. Maurice de Luze. Deep pink, with darker center; reverse of petals have a sheen over them. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mme. Ravary. Orange-yellow; large and well formed; very hardy.

Mme. Ruan. Beautiful pink, with amber shadings; very fine.

Mme. Segond Weber. Flowers fragrant; very large; color rosy salmon. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A very handsome and free-flowering variety. The color is a distinct Indian-yellow, and, as the flowers expand, they shade lighter to the edges. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Rosy scarlet in bud, opening reddish salmon, rosy on reverse side. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. David McKee. Creamy yellow; large and free. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Fred Straker. Crimson in bud, but opening to beautiful fawn with pinkish outside.

Mrs. G. W. Kershaw. Deep rose-pink; fine form, large; delicate scent.

Mrs. Leonard Petrie. Rich yellow, with crimson marking outside; large and full, with grand center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. Creamy white, center pink-shaded; free-flowering and fragrant.

Mrs. W. C. Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon, rosy outside; large and free. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

My Maryland. Growth robust and very free-flowering; large; color bright salmon-pink, with pale edges; delightfully fragrant.



Maman Cochet

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

- Natalie Bottner.** Light creamy yellow; long buds of good shape. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Otto von Bismarck.** A grand novelty. Growth vigorous; of free-branching habit, flowering freely from early spring until late fall. Color bright rosy pink.
- Perle Godesberg.** A sport from Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; rather deeper in color and a stronger grower.
- Pharisaer.** Rosy white, shaded salmon; buds long, opening into a large, full and well-formed flower; very floriferous.
- Prince of Bulgaria.** Rosy flesh-pink, shaded lighter on outer petals; large flower.
- Queen of Spain.** Pinkish white, deepening toward center; one of the best.
- Radiance.** Beautiful carmine-rose, flushed with copper; large, round flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Reine Marguerite d'Italie.** Bright carmine, shaded vermillion.
- Richmond.** Pure red-scarlet; of free-growing and free-flowering habit; especially valuable for forcing.
- Rosel Klemm.** Bright rose, with silvery reflex; very pretty.
- Senateur Mascurand.** Pleasing combination of yellow and orange; fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Souvenir du President Carnot.** Flesh, shaded white; buds long; flowers very large and full; very fine for all purposes.
- Sunburst.** New. Very select, with long, spiral buds of a beautiful bronzy yellow, fading to apricot; very fine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Viscountess of Folkestone.** Creamy pink, center deep salmon-pink; petals of great substance; very floriferous.
- Walter Speed.** Pure pink; very large; very pleasing; of solid appearance. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- William Shean.** Pure pink, veined ochre; flowers remarkably large.
- Wm. R. Smith.** A soft blending of salmon-pink and beautiful flesh-tints; perfect bud; flowers borne on long stems; foliage deep green.

Tea-Scented Roses

From this class originated most of the beautiful varieties now in our gardens. They are characterized by the refined fragrance, graceful form of bud, beautiful, soft blendings of color, and perpetual bloom. The lustrous foliage is proof against many rose pests, and greatly adds to their beauty.

Strong, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

- Alex. Hill Gray.** Pure yellow, with an elegant pointed bud and delicate perfume. Very fine all the season. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Belle Lyonnaise.** Canary-yellow; type of Gloire de Dijon Rose.
- Blumenschmidt.** Bright yellow, edges of outer petals a delicate pink; fine for cutting.
- Etoile de Lyon.** Bright sulphur-yellow; buds very large and full; constant bloomer.
- Freiherr von Marschall.** Dark carmine; large and full; fine form.
- Gloire de Dijon.** Salmon-yellow; sweetly scented; a splendid Rose.
- Harry Kirk.** A true sulphur-yellow, with pale edges; beautiful fragrance.
- Helen Gould.** Warm rosy pink; long buds; fine, large flowers when mature.
- Kaiser Friedrich.** Yellow, shaded rose; splendid form; free blooming.
- Konigin Wilhelmina.** Rosy pink; flowers fine and very large.
- Lady Hillingdon.** A grand novelty, with deep apricot-yellow, long pointed buds; free-flowering and a good grower. Also fine for forcing. 50c. each, \$5 per doz.
- Lady Roberts.** Rich apricot, base of petals coppery red; edge of petals shaded orange.
- Maman Cochet.** Carmine, mingled with salmon-yellow; large, full buds of ideal form, produced in profusion in the garden.
- Marie Guillot.** A beautiful soft white with prettily recurved petals; handsome and fragrant.
- Marie Van Houtte.** Canary-yellow, deeper center; border of petals tipped bright rose.
- Miss Alice de Rothschild.** Citron-yellow, deepening with age; fine shape. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Mme. Constant Soupert.** Deep yellow, shaded pink; flowers well formed.
- Mme. Francisca Kruger.** Coppery yellow, fading lighter; very pretty and a constant bloomer.
- Mme. Hoste.** Light canary-yellow, deepening to the center to pure golden.
- Mme. Jean Dupuy.** Golden yellow, edges of petals bordered rose.
- Mme. Jules Gravereaux.** Deep yellow, center rosy peach; bud very long and pointed; free-flowering.
- Mme. Leon Constantin.** Satiny rose, with beautifully shaped buds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Molly Sharman-Crawford.** Creamy white changing to pure white; delicate fragrance.
- Mrs. B. R. Cant.** Deep rose on the outer petals, inner petals silvery rose, suffused with buff at base; large and full; an excellent Rose.
- Mrs. Foley Hobbs.** Soft ivory-white, faintly tinged pink on edge of petals. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Perle des Jardins.** Deep straw-yellow; large and very double; most beautiful, especially under glass.
- Perle de Lyon.** Beautifully shaded from deep fawn to light apricot; large petals of good substance.
- Souvenir de Pierre Notting.** Apricot, blended with coppery yellow; blooms large and of excellent form; clear color and distinct.
- Sunset.** Rich apricot-yellow; fine in bud and open flowers.
- White Maman Cochet.** White; a sport from the original Maman Cochet. Highly perfumed; very suitable for outdoor planting.
- Yellow Maman Cochet (Souvenir de Mlle. Jeanne Chabaud).** Yellow, center apricot; a sport from the grand French variety, Maman Cochet, similar to the parent in every respect except color.

Noisette Roses

These are sweetly scented like the Tea Roses, and may be classed as moderate climbers. They make fine wall Roses; require very little pruning.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aimee Vibert. Pure white; in large clusters.

Bouquet d'Or. Pale yellow, coppery center; large flowers in fine clusters.

Celine Forestier. Deep canary-yellow; outer petals pale yellow; flowers of good size, well formed and highly perfumed.

Felleberg. Deep pink, with lighter shadings; very profuse and lasting.

Fortune's Yellow. Yellow, flaked with carmine; semi-double; a handsome color.

Reve d'Or. Orange-yellow; flowers of moderate size and full. A good climbing Rose.

William Allen Richardson. A beautiful orange-yellow; superb when in bud; very attractive and beautiful.

Moss Roses

These Roses are very hardy, vigorous-growing shrubs, thriving in almost any soil and climate. As the canes produce flowers only after being two years old, they should be pruned very little. Only the very old, useless canes should be cut out.

Strong, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Blanche Moreau. This fine variety is highly recommended; flowers are produced in clusters, and are large, full and sweet; the color is pure white; both flowers and buds have lovely, deep green moss.

Comtesse de Murinais. One of the best pure white Moss Roses; the buds are elegantly mossed; flowers large, full and fragrant.

Crested Moss. Pale rosy pink, beautifully crested; of delightful fragrance.

Crimson Globe (Centifolia Moss). Dark carmine-red; very large and full. The freest of the family in production of bloom; finely mossed.

Gloire des Mousseux. Pale pink; large; beautiful.

Henry Martin. Deep red; well mossed; very fragrant.

Salet. Rose-color; very double, with the true odor of the old Moss Rose; very vigorous.

White Bath. Pure white, in clusters; very fragrant.

White Perpetual. White flowers in clusters; mossy.

Austrian Brier Roses

Very handsome flowering shrubs, more used as ordinary garden plants than for cutting purposes. They should be pruned very little by shortening the shoots only a few inches.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Austrian Copper. Bright reddish copper-colored, single flowers; beautiful.

Harrison's Yellow. Very pretty, semi-double, golden yellow flowers.

Persian Yellow. Fine, deep golden yellow, double flowers.

Soleil d'Or (Golden Sun). One of the newer varieties from France. Fine, large, globular flowers and rich-colored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower is deep yellow, shaded with orange and red

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pernetiana Roses

These represent a new and highly interesting class. They are hybrids of Austrian Briers and Teas or Hybrid Teas, and should be pruned rather severely.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Beaute de Lyon. Coral-red, with golden shading; full and globular; pretty habit.

Juliet. Petals outside gold, inside rich rosy red, deepening as the flower expands.

Rayon d'Or. Large, deep yellow flowers, turning to bronzy hue when mature. Very attractive.

Hybrid Bourbon and Bourbon Roses

These are hardy in most localities, and are invaluable for bedding, being of dwarf habit, with large flowers of bright color. Very little pruning is necessary.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Paul. Blush-white, with rosy peach shadings; a large, open flower, like a camellia; beautiful.

Philemon Cochet. Bright rose; flowers large and full, well formed and very floriferous.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Clear flesh, edges blush; very large and full; very fragrant, especially in fall.

Hermosa. Fine clusters of clear pink, fragrant flowers, and giving a continuous succession of bloom.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

This class is easily distinguished by its peculiar habits. The plants may be grown either on trellises or pergolas, or used in covering banks. The Roses in this class mostly flower in clusters.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Alberic Barbier. (Wichuraiana.) Creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; leaves bronzy red in spring, changing to dark green, and very glossy; flowers borne in large clusters; double or semi-double

Climbing American Beauty. A new Climber of wonderful beauty. The early, fragrant flowers are of a deep rosy carmine, shaded toward the center with rich carmine-crimson. Vigorous grower, thorny; will grow in almost any situation. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

American Pillar. (Polyantha.) A fine shade of pink, with clear white eye; flowers large, often 3 to 4 inches across and produced in great clusters.

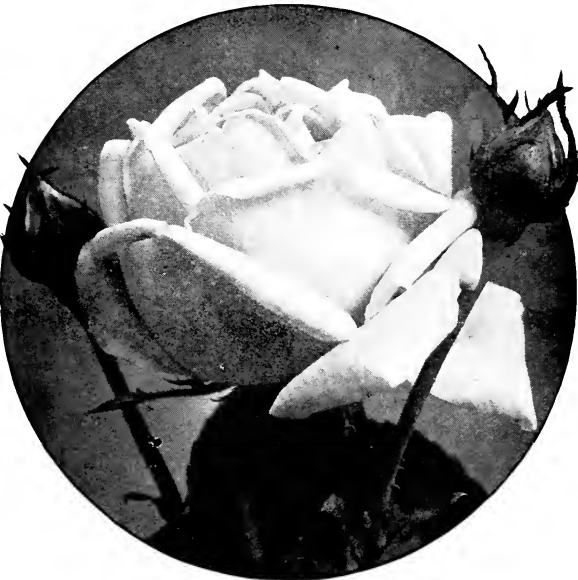
Aviateur Bleriot. (Wichuraiana.) Large clusters of saffron-yellow flowers, with a golden center; very attractive.

Baltimore Belle. (Setigera.) Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; flowers borne in large clusters.

Carmine Pillar. (Polyantha.) Single; a very free bloomer; rosy carmine, with a white eye.

Cherokee. (Lævigata.) Silvery white flowers; large, with full center; useful for screens on account of its quick growth and shining evergreen foliage.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. (Polyantha.) Bright rose, yellowish center; very free-flowering and fragrant.



Frau Karl Druschki



Field of Silver Moon Roses in our Nurseries

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

- Climbing Clothilde Soupert.** (Polyantha.) Pearly white, with delicate pink center. In all respects, except growth, like the normal type; very vigorous.
- Crimson Rambler.** (Hybrid Multiflora.) Crimson; it is so well known that it needs no description. Fine, strong plants, 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Dawson.** (Polyantha.) Bright carmine, very double; in large, long clusters.
- Debutante.** Beautiful, soft pink flowers, borne in large clusters.
- Dorothy Perkins.** (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Soft light pink; flowers profusely in large clusters; very lasting.
- Dr. W. Van Fleet.** A cross between Souv. du President Carnot and Wichuraiana. Flowers flesh-pink, rosy pink in center; very fragrant. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each, \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.
- Electra.** (Polyantha.) Yellow, bearing clusters of small double flowers; attractive.
- Empress of China.** (Bengal.) Soft dark red, changing to light pink, like an apple blossom.
- Ernest Grandpierre.** (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Small, yellow flowers.
- Excelsa.** (Wichuraiana.) Intense crimson, with lighter edges; fine foliage.
- Farquhar.** (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Pink; large clusters of double flowers; foliage handsome; vigorous.
- Flower of Fairfield.** (Polyantha.) An everblooming variety of the Crimson Rambler. The color and habit are identical with that variety, with the exception that it blooms the entire season. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Francois Guillot.** (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Large, double white flowers, showing their yellow anthers.
- Francois Poisson.** (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Bright yellow, turning paler as flowers expand.
- Gardenia.** (Wichuraiana.) Bright yellow, fading to cream; double, in clusters; very pretty.
- Hiawatha.** (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Brilliant scarlet flowering in large clusters; most brilliant and effective. One of the finest of all in this section.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

- Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** (Hybrid Tea.) Same as the bush type, but of climbing habit.
- Climbing Killarney.** (Hybrid Tea.) A pretty trailing form of Killarney.
- Lady Gay.** (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Cherry-pink color fading to soft white; very floriferous; a useful variety.
- Lady Godiva.** (Polyantha.) Soft creamy blush; in fine clusters; quite pretty. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Leuchtstern.** (Polyantha.) Bright rose, with large white eye; single; large trusses. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Manda's Triumph.** (Wichuraiana.) Pure white; double; nice habit, with shining foliage.
- Marechal Niel.** (Tea.) Flowers large, golden yellow, very sweetly scented; produced in great profusion; an excellent greenhouse variety. Strong, pot-grown plants. \$2.50 each.
- Minnehaha.** (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Double; satiny pink Rambler, of a most pleasing color. A very attractive Rose.
- Miss G. Mesman.** (Everblooming Climbing Baby Rambler.) The most sensational Climbing Rose yet introduced, blooming profusely from the beginning of June until the latter part of October. The bright crimson flowers appear in large clusters.
- Miss Helyett.** (Wichuraiana.) Pretty pink, with salmon center, very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Mme. Berard.** Flowers large and full; rich salmon, tinted rose; sweetly scented. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Mrs. F. W. Flight.** (Polyantha.) Rosy pink, with white center; semi-double; large trusses.
- Newport Fairy.** (Polyantha.) A fine new Rambler Rose. Strong grower, with single, delicate pink flowers; free-blooming and perfectly hardy.
- Pink Roamer.** (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Flowers large and single; pink with white centers; produced in clusters.
- Prairie Queen.** (Setigera.) Bright pink, striped white.
- Queen Alexandra.** (Tea.) Beautiful deep pink, creamy white center; flowers produced in large clusters.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Reine Marie Henriette. (Hybrid Tea.) Deep cherry-red; commonly called Red Gloire de Dijon; a very strong-growing, everblooming Rose; suitable for arches or pillars; perfectly hardy.

Rubin. (Polyantha.) Rich ruby-red; large and double; a strong grower.

Shower of Gold. (Wichuraiana.) Very fine coppery gold; pretty buds and very floriferous; glossy foliage. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Silver Moon. A cross between Wichuraiana and Cherokee. The fragrant, delicate pearly white flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, are of crystal-like substance and the center is filled with bright yellow stamens; a very attractive feature. The large, glossy, bright, dark green foliage is very abundant. It is a rapid and vigorous grower, attaining a height of 12 feet in a season. Fine for cutting and, without doubt, one of the best Climbing Roses in existence. Anybody hitherto not interested in Roses will be a Rose-lover from the moment he sees the Silver Moon in bloom. First size, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; second size, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

South Orange Perfection. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Soft bluish-pink, changing to white; perfectly formed, double flowers.

Sweetheart. (Wichuraiana.) Pure white, double flowers; freely produced; glossy foliage.

Tausendschon. (Multiflora.) Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; clusters very large, with flowers as large as Clothilde Soupert; very vigorous and practically devoid of thorns; a great acquisition. Large, two-year-old plants, on own roots.

Trier. (Multiflora.) Creamy white, with yellow; flowers freely until autumn; very vigorous and hardy.

Universal Favorite. (Wichuraiana.) Brilliant pink, with good foliage; very durable.

Veilchenblau. (Polyantha.) A seedling of Crimson Rambler. Flowers semi-double, of medium size, produced in large clusters; color reddish lilac when opening, changing to steel-blue.

Wedding Bells. (Polyantha.) Shell-pink, base of petals white; a superb new Rambler; very floriferous; flowers semi-double, produced in immense clusters.

White Dorothy Perkins. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Pure white sport from Dorothy Perkins, having all the fine qualities of that charming variety. The flowers are borne in fine clusters.

White Memorial. (Wichuraiana.) Pure white flowers in pyramidal clusters, and beautiful foliage. A splendid Rose for growing in the cemetery, allowing it to spread over the ground, or it may be trained to bush-form.

Wichuraiana. Pure white, single; produced in clusters; foliage small and glossy; useful for rockwork.

Zephyrine Drouhin. (Hybrid Bourbon.) Bright rose, with large flowers; very full.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

The Dwarf Polyanthas are a charming class of ever-blooming Roses, of a dwarf, bushy habit. Flowers are double and delightfully fragrant, and are borne in large clusters, the whole plant frequently being covered with a mass of bloom.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Annie Muller. Brilliant rose; blooms in large clusters from June to November; extremely decorative.

Baby Dorothy. Carnation-pink; habit and growth similar to the Baby Rambler; very effective.

Baby Rambler. Rosy crimson; very free-flowering; of dwarf habit; very useful for massing.

Catherine Zeimet (White Baby Rambler). This is the greatest acquisition to the Baby Ramblers, producing an abundance of double white flowers.

Clothilde Soupert. Outer petals pearly white, center rosy; flowers large for its class; very full; an exquisite bedder.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright scarlet; very pretty habit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES, continued

Mama Looymans. A grand novelty, producing its flowers throughout the whole summer and early fall; color rich scarlet-crimson.

Mrs. Taft. Flesh-pink, shaded lighter; very pretty.

Maman Turbat. Rich pink; very constant bloomer; a fine acquisition. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Marie Pavie. White, with rosy center; very full; large for its class; one of the best.

Mrs. William H. Cutbush. (Levvasseur.) Habit of Baby Rambler, with the pleasing pale pink flowers of Dorothy Perkins; blooms in profusion summer and autumn.

Orleans. Geranium-red, petals edged carmine, with white center; flowers produced in large clusters.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen-yellow, orange center; full and free-flowering; very beautiful.

Phyllis. Very dainty pink; long succession of flowers.

Tip-Top. Very pretty variegated Rose, with clusters of white flowers, striped and splashed with pink.

Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbrier Roses

These lovely hybrids, raised by the Right Hon. Lord Penzance, possess all the fragrance of the old Sweetbrier Roses and, besides, the flowers have a wide range of color, and are borne in great profusion.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Amey Robsart. Bright rose; distinct.

Anne of Geierstein. Dark crimson; large, handsome flowers; graceful, branching habit; fragrant.

Catherine Seyton. Very pretty, warm rosy pink.

Edith Bellendon. Pale rose.

Flora McIvor. Pure white, flushed rose.

Green Mantle. Bright pink.

Jeanie Deans. Very large; fiery crimson; semi-double.

Julia Mannering. Shell-pink; distinct and beautiful.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a peculiar metallic luster; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the clear golden anthers, forms a halo around them; very free-flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon-yellow in the center; sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet-scented.



Silver Moon

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Roses

LORD PENZANCE'S ROSES, continued

- Lucie Bertram.** Crimson, with a pure white center.
- Meg Merrilies.** Gorgeous crimson; very free-flowering; seeds abundantly; has a wonderfully robust habit; large foliage; one of the best.
- Refulgence.** Flowers are dazzling scarlet, semi-double, and produced in large clusters of fifteen to twenty in number; foliage fragrant and of rich dark color.

Ramanas Roses (*Rosa rugosa*)

The Rugosas are the hardiest of all Roses, and are extremely vigorous. They are eminently suitable for Rose hedges or to be used as shrubs.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

- Rosa rugosa alba.** Single flowers; pure white; strong-growing and free-flowering.
- Rosa rugosa alba plena.** Large, double, white flowers; similar in habit of growth to the single white.
- Rosa rugosa rosea.** Single, silvery pink flowers.
- Rosa rugosa rubra.** Single, rosy carmine flowers.
- Rosa rugosa rubra plena.** Double, rosy carmine flowers; strong-growing and free-blooming.
- Belle Poitevine.** Pretty rose; sweetly fragrant; double; robust habit.
- Blanc Double de Coubert.** One of the best Rugosas; paper-white; semi-double flowers; long, pointed buds.
- Conrad Ferdinand Meyer.** Very handsome flowers of a clear silvery pink; deliciously fragrant; very free-flowering and double.



Crimson Rambler

RAMANAS ROSES, continued

- Hansa.** A new free-flowering variety, with double, crimson flowers, 2 to 3 inches across.
- Mme. Georges Bruant.** A very fine variety, with semi-double white flowers.
- Sir Thomas Lipton.** Pure white and double, on long stems; continuous bloomer; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Chinese or Bengal Roses (*Rosa Indica*)

Very free-flowering, and, without doubt, one of the most continuous-blooming classes of Roses. They require moderate pruning.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

- Agrippina.** Dark crimson; very free-bloomer; fine for bedding.
- Chin-Chin.** Clear sulphur-yellow; a very effective variety, much lighter than Madame Eugene Resal, of which it is a sport. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Cramoisi Superior.** Glowing crimson; a great bloomer, lasting the entire season.

Miscellaneous Roses

All these Roses are valuable garden plants, free from disease and of easy culture. Nearly all the species are very showy, and should be planted in large masses.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

- Banksiana, White.** White clusters, with scent of the violet.
- Banksiana, Yellow.** Yellow clusters; very free-flowering.
- Japanese Pigmy Rose.** Flowers double; rose-color; a Japanese species.
- Lævigata, Pink.** A charming pink form of the Cherokee Rose, decidedly fragrant.
- Microphylla.** A Japanese species, with pink Roses, of good size, and ornamental fruits.
- Multiflora Japonica.** Single, white flowers, borne in large clusters; very vigorous; an invaluable Rose for massing and bramble work.
- Rubiginosa (Sweetbrier).** Well-known, old-fashioned aromatic Rose of gardens; flowers bright pink.
- Rubrifolia (Red-leaved Rose).** Flowers pink, 1½ inches in diameter.
- Setigera (The Michigan or Prairie Rose).** Large single, flowers of deep rose-color; fruits bright red; very ornamental and desirable.

Single Roses

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

- Irish Beauty.** Snow-white, with prominent yellow anthers; very fragrant.
- Irish Elegance.** Bronzy orange-scarlet, flushed with apricot.
- Irish Harmony.** Saffron-yellow, with crimson markings, fading in maturity to creamy white.
- Simplicity.** Pure white; large; very free.

Standard or Tree Roses

These Tree Roses are strictly home-grown and, to the person who knows, this means a great deal. In explanation, we wish to say that the imported stock has been impoverished by long storage and transit and, on arrival here, the roots, in many cases, are not strong enough to supply sufficient nourishment to the head, which eventually dries off. This disappointment has been experienced not only by us, but by many Rose-growers, so that we decided to raise our own stock. This has been so successful that the demand for our Tree Roses has greatly increased.

The varieties here listed are carefully selected as best for this purpose.

In a Rose-garden, Tree Roses are necessary for relieving the flatness, and when planted in shrubbery they make a fine display. The stake should be about

STANDARD or TREE ROSES, continued

the same thickness as the stem of the Rose, and should be placed on the south side, to afford some protection from the sun.

Our stock is budded on *Rosa rugosa* stems, this being perfectly hardy. We recommend our pot-grown plants, which will be ready for delivery the latter part of April. While we sell quantities of dormant plants, we know the pot-grown stock will give better results.

Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 to \$2 each, \$12 to \$20 per doz., dormant plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each, \$7.50 to \$15 per doz.

Alfred Colomb. (H. P.) Bright red, very large, full and globular; free-blooming and fragrant.

American Beauty. (H. P.) Rich, rosy crimson, exquisitely shaded.

Annie Muller. (D. P.) Brilliant rose-color; blooms in large clusters from June to November; extremely decorative.

Arthur R. Goodwin. (H. T.) Coppery orange-red, passing to salmon-pink.

Augustine Guinoisseau, or White La France. (H. T.) Slightly tinged with blush; flowers extra large, sweetly scented; excellent for cutting.

Baby Rambler. (D. P.) Rosy crimson; very free-flowering; of dwarf habit; very useful for massing.

Baron de Bonstetten. (H. P.) Dark, velvety crimson.

Baroness de Rothschild. (H. P.) Very beautiful pale rose; superb form.

Betty. (H. T.) Ruddy gold; flowers large and of good form.

Captain Christy. (H. P.) Delicate flesh, rosy center; very fine.

Captain Hayward. (H. P.) Bright scarlet-crimson; flowers large and of fine form.

Celine Forestier. (N.) Deep canary-yellow; outer petals pale yellow; flowers of good size, well formed and highly perfumed.

Clio. (H. P.) Flesh, shaded in center with rosy pink.

Clothilde Soupert. (D. P.) Outer petals pearly white, center rosy; flowers large for its class; very full; an exquisite bedder.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. (R.) Very handsome flowers of a clear silvery pink; deliciously fragrant; very free-flowering and double.

Crimson Rambler. (H. M.) Crimson; it is so well-known that it needs no description.

Dorothy Perkins. (H. W.) Soft light pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very lasting.

Duke of Teck. (H. P.) Bright crimson-scarlet.

Ernest Grandpierre. (H. W.) Small yellow flowers.

Etoile de France. (H. T.) Velvety crimson, center vivid cerise-red; carried on long, erect stems; beautiful foliage; very useful for cutting.

Etoile de Lyon. (T.) Bright sulphur-yellow.

Farben Konigin. (H. T.) Salmon-pink; free-flowering and of good size.

Fisher Holmes. (H. P.) Deep crimson; full and perfect form.

Frau Karl Druschki. (H. P.) Snow-white; very good for cutting purposes; buds perfectly formed.

Gen. Jacqueminot. (H. P.) Brilliant crimson-scarlet; very fragrant.

Gloire de Dijon. (T.) Salmon-yellow; sweetly scented; a splendid Rose.

Gruss an Teplitz. (H. T.) Brightest scarlet-crimson; very free-flowering; similar to Liberty, but much more vigorous in habit; very useful.

Gustave Regis. (H. T.) Yellow, slightly tinged with carmine.

Hiawatha. (H. W.) Brilliant scarlet, flowering in large clusters; most brilliant and effective; undoubtedly one of the finest of its class.

Hugh Dickson. (H. P.) Intense, brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; very large and full, with high-pointed center; very fragrant; elegant foliage.

J. B. Clark. (H. P.) Intense, deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish crimson; very vigorous.

Jean Liabaud. (H. P.) Deep crimson-maroon.

Jeanie Deans. (Rub.) Very large; fiery crimson.



Standard or Tree Rose

STANDARD or TREE ROSES, continued

Jubilee. (H. P.) Clear, dark red; fine variety; free-bloomer.

Jules Margottin. (H. P.) Bright carmine; sweetly scented.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (H. T.) White, shading to primrose; very vigorous; in every way an excellent variety.

Killarney. (H. T.) Flesh, shaded white, suffused with pale pink; blooms large, buds long and pointed; fine for massing and forcing.

Konigin Emma. (H. T.) White, shaded pink; beautiful Rose.

La Detroit. (H. T.) Shell-pink, shaded soft rose, outer petals creamy white; very fragrant.

La France. (H. T.) Bright pink; very large and double, of excellent form; flowers continually throughout the season.

Lady Ashtown. (H. T.) Very pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals; reflexes of petals silvery pink; large flowers; beautiful Rose for any purpose.

Lady Gay. (H. W.) Cherry-pink, color fading to soft white; very floriferous; a useful variety.

Lady Penzance. (Rub.) Beautiful, soft tint of copper, with a peculiar metallic luster.

Lyon. Coral-red or salmon-pink, shaded with chrome-yellow in center.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. (H. T.) Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon; very free-flowering; flowers well-formed.

Magna Charta. (H. P.) Bright rose; very large.

Margaret Dickson. (H. P.) White, pale flesh center.

Mme. Caroline Testout. (H. T.) Bright satiny rose, with brighter center; very free-flowering.

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Roses

STANDARD or TREE ROSES, continued

Mme. Francisca Kruger. (T.) Copper-yellow, shaded with peach; large and full.
 Mme. Gabriel Luizet. (H. P.) Light silvery pink.
 Mme. Isaac Pereire. (H. B.) Vivid carmine; large.
 Mme. Jean Dupuy. (T.) Golden yellow, rosy center edge of petals bordered rose.
 Mme. Plantier. (H. P.) Pure white flowers.
 Mme. Ravary. (H. T.) Orange-yellow; large; hardy.
 Mrs. John Laing. (H. P.) Soft pink; abundant bloomer; a variety of special merit.
 Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. (H. P.) Deep rosy pink, white at base of petals.
 Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. (D. P.) Pale pink flowers.
 My Maryland. (H. T.) Bright salmon-pink.
 Orleans. (D. P.) Geranium-red; petals edged carmine.
 Paul Neyron. (H. P.) Deep rose-color; fine foliage.
 Perle des Blanches. (H. P.) Splendid white variety.
 Pharisæer. (H. T.) Rosy white, shaded salmon; buds long, large, full and well-formed flower.
 Philemon Cochet. (H. B.) Bright rose-color.
 Prince Camille de Rohan. (H. P.) Deep, velvety crimson.
 Prince of Bulgaria. (H. T.) Rosy flesh-pink.
 Radiance. (H. T.) Beautiful carmine-rose.
 Reine Marie Henriette. (H. T.) Deep cherry-red; commonly called Red Gloire de Dijon; everblooming.
 Richmond. (H. T.) Pure red-scarlet; free-growing.
 Silver Moon. (W.) Flowers single, white, 4 inches in diameter.
 Soleil d'Or. (H. B.) Deep yellow, shaded with orange and red.

STANDARD or TREE ROSES, continued

Tausendschon. (M.) Opening flowers pink; rosy carmine when expanded; clusters very large.
 Ulrich Brunner. (H. P.) Rich crimson.
 Verschuren's Liebling. (H. T.) Soft rose; excellent.
 Victor Verdier. (H. P.) Rich cherry-red.
 Viscountess of Folkestone. (H. T.) Creamy pink.
 White Killarney. (H. T.) Pure and delicate white.
 W. R. Smith. (H. T.) A soft blending of salmon-pink, rose-pink and beautiful flesh tints.
 Zephyrine Drouhin. (H. B.) Semi-double, bright, silvery pink; very fragrant.

Half Standards. 2- to 2½-foot stems

Prices same as Standard Roses

Alfred Colomb. (H. P.) Bright red.
 Anne de Diesbach. (H. P.) Beautiful carmine.
 Annie Muller. (D. P.) Brilliant rose; blooms in large clusters from June to November.
 Baby Rambler. (D. P.) Rosy crimson.
 Catherine Zeimet. (P.) Produces an abundance of double, pearly white flowers.
 Clothilde Soupert. (D. P.) Outer petals pearly white, center rosy.
 Frau Karl Druschki. (H. P.) Snow-white; buds perfectly formed.
 Gruss an Teplitz. (H. T.) Brightest scarlet-crimson.
 Hermosa. (B. C.) Clear pink, fragrant flowers.
 Jubilee. (H. P.) Clear dark red.
 Mrs. John Laing. (H. P.) Soft pink.
 Tausendschon. (M.) Rosy carmine when expanded.

ROSE-GARDENS

OUR FORMAL ROSE-GARDEN displays the possibilities of Roses, and is highly educational in showing the characters of new and old Roses, as we have over 5,000 plants, in 300 varieties, flowering all the season, thus affording great help in selection.

We devote special attention to designing, laying out and planting Rose-gardens, advising our patrons of the hardiest and most desirable varieties to use. Our years of experience among Roses enable us to do this with a degree of success that has been eminently satisfactory to our patrons. This is constantly evidenced by the enormous demand, year after year, for our Roses. While our collection is now very extensive, our constant aim has been to collect only such varieties as have proved worthy and will justify our recommendation. When the selection is left to us, we can supply a collection of Roses that will give you flowers and pleasure the entire season. We furnish to order designs for Rose-gardens of any dimensions.

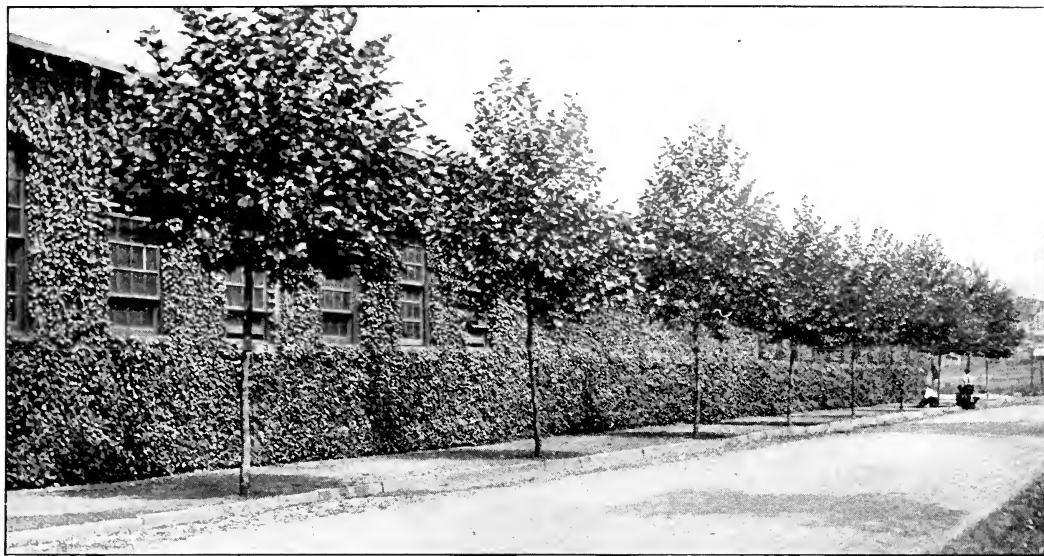
ROSES IN POTS

Pot-grown Roses can be planted at any time in summer, which is very convenient for filling gaps that may occur in any way. Also a pretty show can be arranged on the verandas or anywhere desired.

We can supply most of the varieties in pots, both in bush- and tree-form. We shall be pleased to submit estimates on large quantities.



Partial view of our Formal Rose-garden



Factory planting, three years' growth, of *Ampelopsis Veitchii* and *Platanus orientalis*

HARDY VINES

Field- and Pot-Grown



HARDY Vines and Climbers do much toward beautifying our homes, in covering banks and bare spots, and giving beautiful shade and fragrance to the pergola and veranda. There is a charming diversity of habit and variety, so that kinds may be selected to harmonize with every surrounding. By careful selection, a succession of bloom may be had.

Some vines are best suited for shade, while others are distinctly of value for the embellishment they give to the house, porch or veranda, by reason of the large, beautiful flowers they bear. Among these might be specially mentioned the various large-flowering Clematis and the different forms of Wistaria. Most of them require some support, but the *Ampelopsis*, *Hedera*, etc., climb by aerial rootlets and will cling to brick, stone or rough wood surfaces. These are very useful for softening the rough corners of the house, and are of decided benefit to a wall inclined to be damp.

The vines should be firmly planted in a deep, rich soil, afterward watering thoroughly. An occasional top-dressing of decayed manure will assist them in making strong growth.

Actinidia

arguta. Japanese climbing plant, with shining, dark green foliage. Flowers white, with purplish center, covering the whole vine. Edible fruits. Large, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

polygama (Silver Sweet Vine). Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens. It has broadly lanceolate, bright green foliage; flowers white, with black anthers, fragrant and very freely produced; fruit edible. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Akebia

quinata. One of the best climbers, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Leaflets are dark green and arranged five on one stalk. Very ornamental and of graceful appearance, giving dense shade; does best in sunny places. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Ampelopsis

heterophylla. Well adapted for covering rocks and low trellis work; very pretty, three- or five-lobed leaves; handsome in autumn, with its abundance of light blue berries. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—**elegans.** Leaves blotched and striped white, flushed pink when young. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS, continued

quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Very large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall; grows quickly and clings very firmly to walls, etc. One of the best-known vines. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; strong, pot-grown plants, 5 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

—**Engelmanni.** Similar to the preceding, with smaller and more dense foliage. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; strong plants, pot-grown, 4 to 6 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

—**muralis.** This is the most beautiful and distinct of all *Ampelopsis*; the leaflets are whitish beneath and the autumnal coloring is most brilliant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lowi (New Japanese Ivy). Like *Ampelopsis Veitchii*, it clings to the smoothest surface, the small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Veitchii (Japanese or Boston Ivy). Rapid-growing vine, having clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage, assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy and the most popular of all vines.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 yr.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
3 yr.....	20	2 00	15 00
4 yr.....	30	3 00	20 00
Pot-grown, 2½ to 3 ft.....	25	2 50	
Pot-grown, extra strong, 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.			

—**purpurea.** Valuable for its dark purple foliage, which it carries late in the season. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS, continued

Veitchii robusta. An entirely new variety, identical in many ways with the popular *A. Veitchii*, or Boston Ivy, but having a very rich, dark-colored foliage and more robust habit; it is quicker in growth. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$28 per 100; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Aristolochia · Dutchman's Pipe

Sipho. A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing striking, brownish colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape; very large, round leaves, giving a tropical effect. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Bignonia · Trumpet Flower

capreolata. A strong-growing vine, growing often 50 feet or more, with orange-red flowers, yellow inside the tube, and graceful, compound leaves; very conspicuous. 50 cts. each.

Boussingaultia

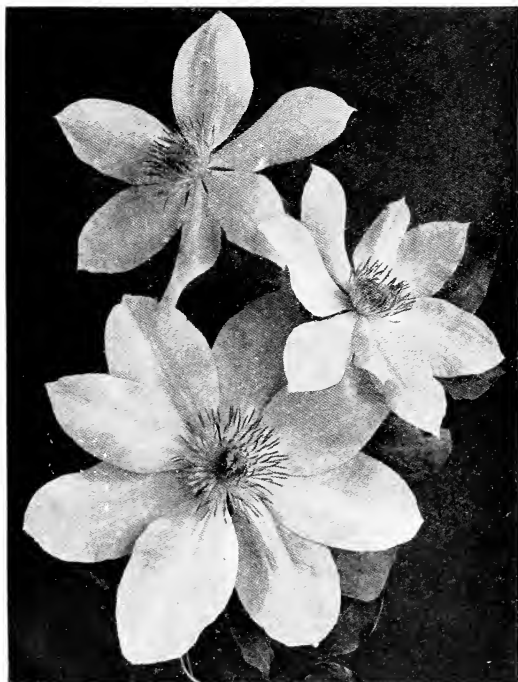
Madeira Vine, or Mignonette Vine

baselloides. A popular climber, of rapid growth, with fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers; very fragrant. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Celastrus · Bittersweet

scandens (False Bittersweet). A native vine, of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers; the bright orange-colored pods split crosswise, disclosing scarlet seeds, and together these form a bright spot all through the winter. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; strong plants, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). A rapid-climbing plant, with orange-yellow flowers and crimson seeds; first-class for trellis. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Flowers of Clematis Henryi

Clematis

HYBRID LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

These beautiful and attractive vines are constantly in demand, and cannot be excelled where brilliant color effects are desired. Valuable for verandas and trellises. They like a moist, loamy soil and a rather sunny position, growing without any care and giving a rich display.

Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Florida

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double; white; fragrant.
Lucy Lemoine. Fine, double white.

Jackmanni

Jackmanni. One of the best; large, rich, velvety purple flowers in profusion.
—**alba.** White, shaded blue.
—**superba.** Intense violet-blue.
Gipsy Queen. Velvety reddish purple.
Madam Baron Veillard. Satiny pink.

Lanuginosa

The flowers are flat, and from 3 to 6 inches broad, appearing continuously throughout the summer; pale lavender in color, foliage consists of three simple leaflets, woolly beneath. A very beautiful and desirable class.

candida. White; free-flowering.
Enchantress. Double; white, shaded rose.
Fairy Queen. White, shaded red.
Gem. Deep lavender-blue.
Henryi. Large; creamy white; fine form.
hybrida Sieboldi. Lavender; very free-flowering.
Jeanne d'Arc. Grayish white, with blue bars in center.
La France. Deep violet-purple; wavy petals.
Lady Caroline Nevill. White, with purple stripes; very choice.
Lawsoniana. Blue; large flowers.
Lilacina floribunda. Lilac-purple.
Lord Neville. Light lilac.
Madame C. Coultre. Fine, pure white.
Madame Van Houtte. White, faintly tinged blue.
Nelly Moser. Pale lilac, broad red stripes.
Marcel Moser. White, striped red.
President. Dark blue.

Patens

Albert Victor. Pale lilac.
Fair Rosamond. Pinkish white, with red stripes.
Lord Gifford. Lilac-rose.
Miss Batemann. Pure white.
Sir Garnet Wolseley. Slate-blue with red stripes.
Standishi. Deep lavender.
Stella. Light violet.

Viticella

Pretty blue flowers, about 2 inches broad, with four purple petals; leaves composed of three entire leaflets; very good climbers for trellis work.

M. Koster. Rosy pink.
Kermesina. Velvety carmine.
Ville de Lyon. Dark carmine.

SMALL-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

coccinea (Red Leather Flower). A very handsome, hardy climber, with broad, glaucous leaflets, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. 25 cts. each, \$2 50 per doz.

—**hybrida, Countess of Onslow.** Bright violet-purple, with a broad band of scarlet down the center of each petal. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Summer arbor covered with *Clematis paniculata*

SMALL-FLOWERING CLEMATIS, continued

coccinea hybrida Duchess of Albany. A beautiful bright pink, deeper down the center, softening down to lilac-pink around the margin. 50c. ea., \$5 per doz.

— **Duchess of York.** A delicate and very pleasing shade of pale bluish-pink, with a deeper tinge down the center of each petal. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

crispa. A slender climber, with fragrant lavender flowers, 1 to 2 inches long; has pretty, thin leaflets, with white center. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

flammula odoratissima (European Sweet-scented Clematis). Flowers small, white and very sweet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ligusticifolia. Closely allied to *Virginica*; flowers white; blooms in August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

orientalis (graveolens). A rapid climber, reaching 12 to 15 feet, with yellowish flowers. Blooms in August and September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). The most useful and beautiful of hardy vines; a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer and possessing fine foliage. Fine for covering verandas and pillars where a support can be provided. The white flowers are very pretty, fragrant, and resemble snow-flakes in late summer. Strong, field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Virginiana (Common Virgin's Bower). A strong-growing climber, with prettily cut foliage, producing a profusion of white flowers in August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Vitalba (Traveler's Joy). The most vigorous climber of the genus, ascending 20 to 30 feet. Flowers fragrant, with a faint odor of almonds; white. Blooms July to September. Very ornamental, feathery fruit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dioscorea · Cinnamon Vine

Batatas. Tall climber, 10 to 30 feet, bearing small clusters of cinnamon-scented, white flowers and small tubers in the leaf-axils. The tuberous roots are edible. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Euonymus

radicans. Very hardy, dense-growing, trailing vine; dull green leaves, with whitish veins; grows rapidly; useful for covering old walls, etc., as it is self-clinging. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS, continued

radicans variegatus. Fine vine, with clinging tendrils. Handsome; compact; variegated, small leaves. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

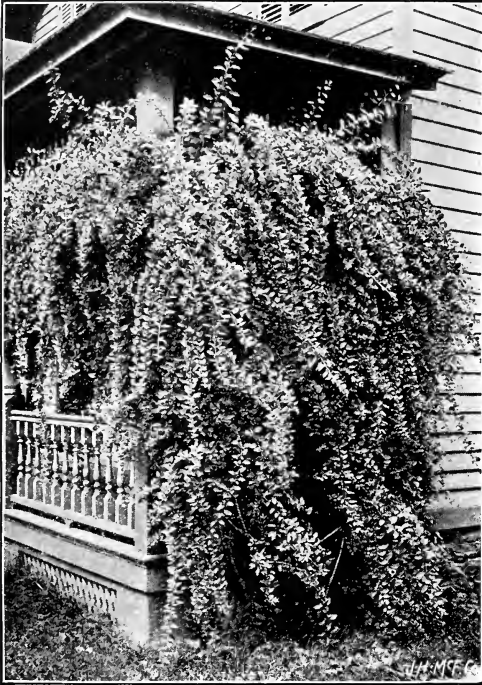
Carrieri. Low-growing, with spreading branches and shiny green leaves. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Hedera · Ivy

Helix (English Ivy). This is the popular, small-leaved variety, and has proved perfectly hardy. Is now very extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100; one-year old plants, in 3½-inch pots, \$10 per 100; pot-grown 6- to 7-ft. specimens, with many stems, \$2 each, \$20 per doz.



Aristolochia Sipho and Ferns



Matrimony Vine (*Lycium halimifolium*)

HEDERA, continued

- Helix arborescens* (Tree Ivy). Very ornamental; produces an abundance of various-colored berries in winter.
- Canariensis* (Irish Ivy). Large, handsome, dark green foliage, fine for covering; needs shading from sun during winter months.
 - Cænwoodiana*. Leaves small, blackish green, with whitish veins. An excellent Ivy for walls.
 - Cavendishii* (*marginata minor*). Leaves edged creamy white, striped red or pink in fall.
 - conglomerata*. Non-climbing variety, with small, twisted foliage crowded together; of compact, prostrate growth; valuable for covering rocks.
 - Crippsi* (Silver Queen). Leaves marbled and splashed with ivory-white.
 - dentata*. Leaves large, handsome dark green; the largest-leaved variety of all. Fine, large plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
 - dentata variegata*. A handsome form of the preceding, with a fine white margin and beautifully variegated in the center.
 - latifolia*. Has beautiful, large, glossy leaves and grows quickly.
 - Lee's Silver*. New. This fine new variety is very heavily marbled with white.
 - maculata minor*. Small leaves, speckled and marbled ivory-white.
 - Maderensis variegata*. Similar to *Canariensis*; edged white. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
 - palinata*. Leaves medium size, deep green, tinted bronze.

Except where noted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

For Ivies in tubs, see page 130.

Humulus · Hop Vine

Lupulus. The Hop has fine, large, three-lobed leaves, rough on both sides, giving a fine shade and making an excellent arbor or screen plant, producing its loose and paper-like, straw-yellow hops in the fall. Pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Jasminum

- nudiflorum* (Naked-flowering Jasmine). Branchlets green and four-angled, bearing pretty yellow flowers before the little hairy leaves appear in March. Very interesting. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- officinale* (White Jasmine). A graceful, slender grower, with lustrous compound leaves and delicate, fragrant, white flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- primulinum* (New Hardy Yellow Jasmine). Flowers like *Nudiflorum*, but larger and semi-double, measuring 1½ to 2 inches across, early in spring and covering the whole length of the arching branches. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Lathyrus · Hardy Everlasting Pea

latifolius. Flowers rose-colored, large; similar to the annual sweet pea, but in larger clusters and far more lasting. Both this and the next are very suitable for training over a trellis; free-flowering and very useful for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

—*albus*. A variety of the preceding, with white flowers; very desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lonicera · Honeysuckle

- Belgica* (Fragrant Dutch Honeysuckle). Flowers bright red outside and yellow inside; fragrant; blooms all summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- brachypoda*. White flowers in pairs; foliage keeps until late in autumn; very easy grower. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- Chinensis*. Fine, dark foliage, shaded purple; pleasing, cream-colored flowers, very fragrant and profuse. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- reticulata aurea*. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow, and cream-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- flava* (Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle). A choice and rare species, with bright yellow flowers, arranged in clusters, and glaucous foliage; handsome scarlet berries in fall. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Halliana* (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). A strong-grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; delicate looking; a choice variety. Pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Special prices on quantities.
- Japonica* (Pink Woodbine; Evergreen Honeysuckle). Well known, with purplish stems and leaves, holding its foliage all winter. Flowers pink and white, fragrant. Pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- sempervirens* (Coral or Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). A beautiful and favorite sort, with long, scarlet flowers and glaucous leaves in pairs, united at their base. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lycium

- Chinense* (Chinese Box Thorn). A very hardy, vigorous plant, valuable for trellis or embankment; small purple flowers in summer, with scarlet berries in autumn and winter. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- halimifolium* (Matrimony Vine). An ornamental, climbing shrub, with bright red berries following the flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Passiflora · Passion Flower

- cærulea*. Rapid-growing during the warm weather. Fragrant flowers singular and beautiful; leaves are deeply five-lobed. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- incarnata* (May Pop). Flowers purple, sweet-scented; fine for trellis. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Periploca · Silk Vine

Græca. A high-growing climber, with numerous, handsome, very narrow, dark green, shining leaves. The fragrant, star-shaped flowers are chocolate-brown in color; very fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Polygonum

Baldschuanicum. A useful climbing plant, perfectly hardy; a strong grower, covering itself with a sheet of snowy white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, and borne in long racemes. Particularly fine when allowed to scramble over old trees. 50 cts.

Pueraria · Kudzu Vine

Thunbergiana. A most remarkable rapid-growing vine, unparalleled for ornament and shade. Produces a multitude of graceful, hairy, twining stems, 40 to 50 feet long in a season. Exceedingly valuable for any position where quick shade is desired. The numerous leaves are dark green and of a soft, woolly texture. The purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne in racemes, 4 to 6 inches long, are suggestive of miniature clusters of wistaria.

	Each	Doz.
2 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 years.....	35	3 50
Extra-strong, 4-year-old plants, clumps.....	50	5 00
Pot-grown, strong plants.....	75	7 50

Schizophragma

Climbing Hydrangea

hydrangeoides. This, like the ivies, climbs by means of aerial rootlets, covering tree-trunks, walls, etc. Has bright green, round leaves, and flowers similar to a hydrangea; when in flower in the summer months makes a beautiful display. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown, strong plants, 75 cts. to \$1 each, \$7.50 to \$10 per doz.

Smilax

hispida. A quick-growing climber, with numerous spines, and round, thin, leathery foliage, which is golden in autumn; berries are bluish black. Good for a ground-cover. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tecoma · Trumpet Vine

grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Vine). Bright green, compound leaves, very persistent. Its clusters of orange-red flowers are very showy. For covering unsightly places, stumps and rockwork, the Tecomas will be found very useful. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

radicans (Common Trumpet Vine). A splendid climbing vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August, when it is a fine spectacle. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Vitis

Coignetiae (Crimson Glory Vine). Beautiful and rare. It is a strong and free grower, bearing large, heart-shaped leaves, 10 inches long, deep, rich green above and soft buff-yellow beneath, assuming brilliant autumnal tints. Fruits black. Extra-strong plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Wistaria

brachybotrys. A short-clustered Japanese species, with purple flowers and silky leaflets. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown plants, \$1 each; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

WISTARIA, continued

Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A very strong grower, it climbs high and twines tightly; has pale green foliage; blooms very profusely early in summer; flowers sky-blue, in long, pendulous clusters. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., pot-grown, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; strong plants, \$1 to \$2.50 each; specimens, \$4 to \$5 each.

Standards. 3-year head, \$1.50 each; 4-yr. head, \$2.50 each.

—**alba** (White Chinese Wistaria). A choice variety, with white flowers. Both this and the preceding may be grown as bushes for the lawn. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; strong plants, \$1 to \$2.50 each.

—**fl. pl.** (Double-flowered Chinese Wistaria). A rare and beautiful variety, with long clusters of double, pale blue flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; strong plants, \$1 to \$2.50 each.

frutescens (American Wistaria). A smaller, more slender vine than the Chinese, with smaller clusters of purple flowers and dark green leaves; flowers a little later than Chinensis. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; pot-grown, plants 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

multijuga (Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria). A rare species, with purplish or lilac-colored flowers, borne in immense clusters, sometimes 2 feet in length. The individual flowers and leaflets are larger than in Chinensis. Very fine and conspicuous, growing rapidly and blooming profusely. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

—**alba.** Very rare; large, white clusters of flowers. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.



Wistaria Chinensis

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS



THIS term is meant such plants as may be allowed to remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down to, or near, the ground each autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following spring.

We are pleased to inform our patrons that we have many acres planted with the finest varieties, and we are constantly searching for and adding new and rare varieties of merit to our extensive collection.

Hardy plants have many claims, both practical and artistic, and their cultivation in this country is having a wonderful development. So few understand how easy and simple it is to grow a large and choice collection, as very little care, if any, is needed. A fairly good soil to begin with, with occasional enrichings, a little cultivation to eradicate the weeds, and cutting down of the old tops after the foliage has matured.

Among the Hardy Perennials there is such a variety in color and time of blooming that a continuous, pleasing effect can be had from early spring to late fall by a judicious selection of varieties. They may be set out either in fall or spring. We have indicated the time of flowering, also the height of the plant, in order to facilitate the selection for any purpose. The approximate height of the Hardy Perennials in this catalogue is represented in feet and inches, and the flowering periods are taken in the vicinity of New York.

NEW AND RARE

Of all the many beautiful Hardy Perennial flowers, we have selected the following as being the choicest, and offer them with full knowledge that they will bring untold joy to garden-lovers.

Aconitum • Monkshood

Fischeri. One of the choicest Aconitums, which produces strong spikes of large, dark blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct.

Sparks' Variety. A tall variety, with branching spikes of blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. July, Aug.

Wilsoni. A tall variety from China, with violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. Sept.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Anchusa • Alkanet

Italica (Dropmore Variety). A great improvement on the type, with large, gentian-blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. May-July.

Opal. A new variety, with pale blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. May-July.

myosotidiflora. A new species from the Caucasian Mountains, which produces graceful panicles of bright blue flowers. April, May.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Anemonopsis

macrophylla. A hardy plant from Japan, with violet, bell-shaped flowers, in appearance resembling some of the campanulas; prefers a shady location. 2 feet. Aug., Sept. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Artemisia

lactiflora. An excellent hardy border plant, producing large, branching panicles of sweetly scented, creamy white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

New Hardy Asters

Abendrot. One of the most effective Asters, with long, graceful sprays of rosy red flowers. 2½ feet. Sept., Oct.

Leichtlini. Similar to *Aster subcæruleus*, producing stems 2 feet long, with light blue flowers. June, July.

Mesa Grande speciosa grandiflora. One of the finest dark purplish blue Asters in cultivation. 1½ feet. July, Aug.

Novæ-Angliæ, L. Fardel. One of the finest varieties of the New England Aster; flowers large, rich, clear pink. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

Novi-Belgii, St. Egwin. A novelty of recent introduction. Densely branched, with pink flowers; fine for cutting. 3 feet. Sept., Oct.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Border of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Chrysanthemums

Three new early-flowering Chrysanthemums, invaluable on account of flowering several weeks earlier than any other; particularly adapted to locations where plants are to flower in August and September. We can supply the following colors; White, Yellow and Dark Rose. 2 feet. Aug., Sept. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Among fall-flowering perennials this is one of the best. It forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of white, slightly tinged, flowers, 2 inches wide, appear. 12 to 18 inches. Sept.-Nov.

maximum, Etoile de Nivelles. A grand acquisition, with elegant white flowers often 5 inches across, with petals deeply cut and centers of golden yellow. 2 feet. June.-Sept.

—**King Edward VII.** Large white flowers; a splendid companion to the preceding variety. 2 ft. June-Sept.

—**Ostrich-Plume.** A very distinct variety. The petals are cut into fine segments resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum. 12 to 18 inches. June-Sept.

Named varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Clematis

Armandi. A hardy evergreen species from the mountains of western China, which produces fragrant, white flowers early in April. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

erecta fl. pl. This is a double form of the single-flowering type, which produces a profusion of fragrant white flowers in broad, terminal clusters. 2 to 3 feet. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

—**purpurea.** A dark purple-leaved variety, which makes a fine contrast with the pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Grata. A shrubby variety, with white flowers. 2 feet. August, Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Koreana. This variety is from Korea; coppery yellow flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

montana grandiflora. A vigorous climber, with numerous strong stems, often reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet, with sweet-scented white flowers. May. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

—**rubens.** A new variety, with large, soft rosy red flowers, which often measure 3 inches across. 15 to 20 feet. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

—**undulata.** The flowers are bluish white, often 3 inches across, with undulated petals. 15 to 20 feet. May. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

—**Wilsoni.** Introduced from northern China some years ago. Its white flowers are larger than any other Montana variety; well adapted for pillars and pergolas. 15 to 20 feet. Aug. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Crambe

cordifolia. Effective plant, with dense sprays of small, fragrant, white flowers rising above the large, broad, heart-shaped leaves. 5 to 6 feet. June-July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Coreopsis

floribunda. This is the only variety of Coreopsis which is a true perennial. Clumps of it have been standing for five years without being transplanted; flowers bright yellow. 2 feet. June-Sept. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Delphiniums

Cannot be surpassed in gorgeous coloring and stateliness of habit. As permanent subjects in the garden, none are more worthy than the Delphiniums. Their great spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late fall. 4 to 5 feet.

Albion. This new variety produces well-formed spikes of white flowers which, when fully expanded, are semi-double. 75 cts. each.

The Rev. E. Lascelles. One of the most conspicuous; flowers double, rich blue, with snowy white petaloid stamens, edged with blue. \$1.25 each.



Delphiniums

SIX CHOICE DELPHINIUMS

Capri. This is considered the finest sky-blue Larkspur in cultivation. Height 2½ feet.

Lize. Fine, tall variety, with well-branched spikes of large, single flowers; sky-blue.

Mr. J. S. Brunton (Belladonna type). A dwarf variety, with long spikes of dark blue flowers.

Mørheimi. This is the purest white Delphinium.

Persimmon. A great improvement upon *D. Belladonna*, with strong, vigorous, erect, branching spikes of sky-blue flowers.

Theodora. Single; flowers large, lilac-blue, striped. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Erigeron

intermedium. A rare old plant. One of the Erigerons that flower during the entire summer; color is a delicate rose-tinted white. 2 feet. May-Aug.

speciosus roseus. A vigorous plant of erect habit; flowers pink, excellent for cutting. 1½ to 2 feet. June-July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gaillardia

Lady Rolleston. This magnificent plant, owing to its color and size, is no doubt one of the finest plants in cultivation. Flowers are a rich yellow, having no red whatever, and are borne on long, stout stems. 2 feet. June-Nov. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Geum

Bulgaricum. A new Geum, with deep orange-colored flowers. April-Sept. 75 cts. each.

coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety, with striking double, dark red flowers, the greater part of summer and fall. 2 feet. June-Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Iris Germanica

Gunnera

manicata. A bold, gigantic species, with large, corrugated and spiny foliage. Gunneras are fond of damp and swampy soils. 5 to 6 feet. Strong plants, \$1 each.

scabra. A grand plant for the water-side. Leaves 3 feet across, on strong, prickly stems; crowns should be protected in winter. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Heliopsis

scabra zinniaeflora. A new double variety of Orange Sunflower, resembling a zinnia in flower. Desirable for cutting. 2 feet. June-July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Hibiscus

Moscheutos Hybrids. OUR NEW HYBRID GIANT-FLOWERING MARSH MALLOWS are still ascending in magnificence and popularity. In many gardens we now see them occupying the most prominent positions. The delicate, soft coloring of the immense flowers harmonizes with almost any color scheme. The colors range from pure white to intense crimson, and the season of flowering from July to late autumn. Not only are the blooms decorative, but the foliage as well, for it reaches such a size as to give quite a tropical effect. The plants average over 6 feet in height, and in shrubby they are quite conspicuous. As to soil and position, they grow almost anywhere.

Our stock this season is unlimited in quantity and of the highest quality. All of the roots offered will bloom profusely next summer.

	Each	Doz.
1-year.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
2-year.....	35	3 50
3-year.....	50	5 00
4-year, strong clumps.....	75	7 50

Iris

pallida folia variegata. This new variety has beautiful, variegated foliage, which is green with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked. Flowers soft pale lavender-blue. 2 feet. May-June. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

TWELVE NEW GERMAN IRIS

The following are hybrids which are a great improvement in German Iris.

Berchta. The standards are of reddish brown; falls violet-blue bordered with reddish brown.

Fro. Standards golden yellow; falls chestnut-brown, bordered white.

Gajus. Standards light yellow; falls crimson, reticulated white and yellow, with a clear yellow edge.

King. A cross between Iris pallida Dalmatica and Maori King. Upper petals yellow; the broad lower petals are of a velvety dark brown, with a wide border of golden yellow.

Lohengrin. One of the most vigorous of the German Iris, producing flowers nearly 5 inches deep, with petals 2 inches across; the color is a deep violet-mauve.

Mithras. The standards are light yellow; falls violet, shaded with claret and bordered yellow.

Nibelungen. Flowers large; standards olive-green, suffused with yellow; falls deep purple-violet, edged creamy white.

Pfauenauge. Standards olive-yellow; falls brownish blue, with a golden yellow border.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards light sulphur-yellow; falls rich violet-red, edged creamy white.

Rhein Nixe. A very strong and robust grower; standards pure white; falls deep violet-blue, with a white edge.

Thora. Standards light blue; falls violet-blue; very free-flowering.

Trautlieb. Clear soft rose, slightly suffused white toward center.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. A collection of one each of the above for \$5

IRIS INTERREGNA. New Hybrids

The following new varieties are crosses between Iris Germanica and Iris pumila. They flower earlier than the German Iris. The foliage is dwarf and the flower-stems are 18 inches high.

Gerda. Standards light creamy yellow; falls deep creamy yellow, with golden yellow veins.

Halfdan. Pure light creamy yellow; large flowers.

Helge. Citron-yellow, with pearly white center.

Ingeborg. Flowers 5 inches across; pure white.

Walhalla. Standards lilac-lavender; falls velvety wine-red.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. One each of the five varieties, \$1

IRIS PUMILA HYBRIDS

Floribunda. A very conspicuous and free-flowering variety; standards creamy yellow; falls a little darker, greenish veined.

Schneekuppe. Standards pure white; falls white, center veined greenish yellow.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lupinus • Lupine

polyphyllus Mørheimi. This is the finest of all Lupines, with its long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long, on stems 3 feet long; color soft rose. June and July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pennisetum

Japonicum. It is, perhaps, one of the finest hardy ornamental grasses grown for its flowers, and for bordering or edging, growing about 3 feet high, with graceful, recurved foliage. The color of the flowers is a rich mahogany, tipped white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hardy Phlox

- Asia.** Lilac-rose, with a brilliant carmine eye.
Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant scarlet-red, with salmon shading.
Braga. Lilac-rose, suffused salmon, with white center. Fine, large trusses.
Dr. Konigshofer. Orange-scarlet, with dark red eye.
Elizabeth Campbell. Flowers large; light salmon, changing to pink, with a dark crimson eye.
Europe. A distinct variety, with pure white flowers and a dark crimson eye.
Gefion. Flowers large; salmon-pink, with rose eye.
Hervor. Carmine-rose, with a white center.
Kommerzienrat Borsig. Orange-scarlet, with carmine-red eye.
Rynstroom. Immense trusses of large, deep pink flowers.
Tapis Blanc. Undoubtedly the finest of all dwarf white Phlox; flowers snow-white, of enormous size.
Tragedie. Deep crimson, with a deep red eye.
Wanadis. White and light violet, with purple eye in very large clusters.
Widar. Violet-blue, with a pure white eye.
 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

DWARF PHLOX

- divaricata Laphami** (Perry's Variety). A very beautiful and improved form, producing large lilac-blue flowers. A splendid plant for the rockery or border. 1 foot. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
pilosa splendens. A new, spring-flowering Phlox that produces great masses of lilac-rose flowers. 1 foot. May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum

- uliginosum stellatum.** A new improved form of this Daisy, with long, narrow, white, quilled petals. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rodgersia

- æsculifolia.** Panicles of pinkish white, fragrant flowers with handsome bronzy green foliage.
pinnata alba. A fine variety, with white flowers. Thrives well in moist positions.

RODGERSIA, continued

- tabularis.** A very rare plant from Siberia, with beautiful pale green leaves and feathery white flowers. 2 to 2½ feet. June, July.
 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Salvia

- virgata nemorosa.** An effective border plant, with dark blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Thalictrum

- diptercarpum.** One of the handsomest Thalictrums, with graceful flowers on stems 4 feet high; rosy purple with citron-yellow anthers. 4 feet. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Trollius

- Chinensis.** This Trollius flowers later than any other, with bright orange-colored flowers which are produced very freely. 1½ ft. June. 75 cts. each.
Ledebouri. Resembles the preceding, but the flowers give us a great variation in shape and color. 1½ feet. June. 75 cts. each.

Tunica

- saxifraga fl. pl.** A rare double variety of this little alpine plant, having pretty pink flowers all summer, like a double gypsophila. 6 inches. 50 cts. each \$5 per doz.

Ulmaria

- venusta magnifica.** A great improvement on Venusta, with feathery, rosy red, fragrant flowers. Effective for massing near water-sides. 3 to 4 feet. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Viola

- cornuta, G. Wermig.** This is a true *Viola cornuta*, with large blue flowers, which are produced in great numbers during the entire summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Planting of Hardy Phlox

The hardy herbaceous plants listed on this and preceding pages are selections of the very best kinds in their various families. They all will appeal to the grower who wishes something "different" in the garden. A general list of the more familiar hardy herbaceous perennials, all in fine, thrifty plants, will be found on the following pages.



Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

General List of Herbaceous Perennials

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Acanthus • Bear's Breech

mollis. Grown for its shapely foliage and showy purple flowers. 3 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each., \$2.50 per doz.

spinosus. Foliage deeply cut and prickly; flowers white and purple, in compact spikes. 3 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aconitum • Monkshood

autumnale. A tall plant, with spikes of showy blue, helmet-shaped flowers. Adds distinction to the garden. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

Lycototum. A tall variety, with long, slender racemes of pale yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June, July.

Napellus bicolor. One of the earliest and best, with a profusion of pale blue-and-white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.

Achillea • Milfoil, or Yarrow

Ægyptiaca. Silver-white foliage; pale yellow flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. July-Sept.

filipendula (Fern-leaved Yarrow). A showy variety, with dense heads of yellow flowers. 3 feet. June, July.

Millefolium roseum. Finely cut, rich green leaves; pink flowers in compact heads; good border plant and fine for cutting. 2 feet. June-Sept.

Ptarmica fl. pl. (The Pearl). The pure white flowers are borne in great profusion on strong, erect stems. 2 feet. June-Sept.

tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow flowers; excellent for rockeries. 1 foot. June.

Acorus • Sweet Flag

Calamus (Marsh Plant). Erect and rush-like foliage. 2 feet. June, July.

—**variegatus** (Variegated Sweet Flag). Foliage beautifully striped with white; well adapted for moist ground. 2 feet.

Actaea • Baneberry

spicata. White. A very hardy plant, producing clusters of white berries late in the fall. 1½ feet. May, June.

—**rubra.** Flowers white; berries bright red. Actæas love shady places. 1½ feet. May, June.

Adlumia

cirrrosa (Alleghany Vine). A biennial plant which does not climb until the second year; leaves delicately divided; flowers resemble a small pink bleeding heart. 8 to 10 feet. June.

Adonis • Bird's-Eye

Amurensis. Pretty fern-like foliage and large yellow flowers. 1 foot. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pyrenaica. Deep yellow; for rockwork and borders. 1 foot. May-July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

vernalis. Yellow; very fine. 1 foot. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aegopodium

Podograria variegata (Bishop's Weed.) A rapid grower; fine for borders or beds and covering barren places. 1 foot.

Aethionema

cordifolium. Resembles the Iberis in growth, with clusters of rosy lilac flowers. 1 foot. June.
grandiflorum. Hard-wooded and shrubby, with dense spikes of rose-colored flowers. 1 ft. May, June.

Agrostemma · Mullein Pink

Coronaria. Flowers rich crimson, produced in great abundance on long stems. 2 feet. June, July.
—alba. A white form of the above.
Flos-Jovis. Flowers small, in thick clusters, bright rose. 1 ft. June, July.

Ajuga · Bugle

Genevensis. Bright blue flowers on dense, showy spikes, almost hiding the bright green foliage. 8 inches. May, June.
reptans. Blue flowers; compact growth. 6 inches. May, June.

Alstroemeria · Chilian Lily

Chilensis. A tuberous-rooted plant, with large, lily-like, orange-colored flowers. Protect in winter. 2 feet. July, Aug.

Althaea · Hollyhock

A well-known and stately perennial, with long spikes of showy flowers. 5 to 6 feet. July, Aug.
Single and Double. Carmine-Rose, Crimson, Light Yellow, Rose-Salmon, Sulphur-Yellow and White.
Alleghany Mammoth. Single; assorted colors; fringed petals. July, Aug.

All Hollyhocks, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Alyssum

argenteum (Silvery Madwort). Leaves small; white beneath; flowers yellow. 1 foot. May, June.
rostratum (Beaked Madwort). A good rock-plant, with heads of yellow flowers. 1 foot. June-Aug.
saxatile compactum (Rock Madwort; Golden Tuft). Large, compact masses of yellow flowers in early spring; excellent for rockery. 1 foot. April, May.
—fl. pl. Bright golden masses of double yellow flowers; a most effective plant for rockwork. 1 foot. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Amaryllis

Hallii. In early spring it produces attractive green foliage, which grows until July, when it ripens and disappears; then the delicate lilac-pink flowers appear. 2 feet. July.

Amsonia

Tabernæmontana. A strong, shrub-like plant, with spikes of delicate blue flowers. 2 feet. May, June.

Anemone · Wind Flower

Japanese Anemones are among the best autumn-flowering plants; they require protection in winter. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct.

Japonica alba. Pure white, showing yellow anthers.
—Alice. Carmine rose; very free-flowering.
—Géante des Blanches. A new variety, with large white flowers.
—Queen Charlotte. A strong-grower, producing large, semi-double, pink flowers.
—rubra. The darkest red variety.
—Whirlwind. Semi-double; white.
memorosa (Wood Anemone). An early-flowering Windflower for shady places; flowers pale pink. 6 inches. April, May.
Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Well adapted for rock-work or border, flowers varying from lilac to purple. 1 foot. April, May.
sylvestris (Snowdrop Windflower). Large, nodding, sweet-scented, white flowers, tinged lavender. 1 to 1½ feet. April, May.

Anthemis

nobilis (Common Chamomile). A pleasant-scented herb; white flowers. 1 foot. May, June.
tinctoria alba (Marguerite). One of the most satisfactory; flowers creamy white. 2 feet. June-Oct.
—Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite). Flowers rich yellow; fine for cutting. 2 feet. June-Oct.

Anthericum · St. Bruno's Lily

Liliastrum major. Flowers white, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 1½ feet. May, June.

Aquilegia · Columbine

Showy perennials, with delicate colored flowers; excellent plants for the rockery. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.
alpina superba. Flowers blue and white.
California Hybrids. A fine collection of distinct colors, such as Yellow, Pink, Orange, Red, etc.



Double Hollyhock

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Aquilegia cærulea

AQUILEGIA, continued

Canadensis (American Columbine). A compact plant, with red-and-yellow flowers.
cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Large, blue-and-white, long-spurred flowers.
chrysantha (Golden Spurred Columbine). Flowers fragrant, numerous; yellow. 2 to 3 inches across.
flabellata nana alba. Dwarf, with pure white flowers.
nivea grandiflora. Compact habit, with an abundance of large white flowers.
Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Greenish yellow, with long red spurs.
truncata. Flowers yellow-tinged, with short petals.
vulgaris fl. pl. alba (Double-flowering European Columbine). Double white flowers.
Double Assorted. All colors mixed. Fine hybrids.

Arabis

alpina (Rock Cress). An early spring-flowering plant, adapted for rock-gardens and borders; forms a dense carpet of green, covered with pure white flowers. 5 inches. April, May.
—fl. pl. A double form of the preceding, flowering much longer. 5 inches. April, May.

Arisaema · Indian Turnip

triphylum. Interesting native plant, having showy red berries in early fall. 1½ feet. May.

Armeria · Thrift

dianthoides. A dwarf plant, with evergreen leaves and heads of light pink flowers. 10 inches. May, June.
maritima (Sea Thrift). Flowers pink, in dense heads which spring from tufts of narrow, evergreen foliage. 6 inches. May, June.
—alba. A white form of the preceding.

Arenaria · Sandwort

montana. A good rock-plant, with white flowers. 4 inches. April, May.

Artemisia

Abrotanum (Southernwood; Old Man). Green, glabrous foliage; yellowish white flowers. Usually grown for its handsome pleasant-scented leaves. 2 to 3 feet.
Purshiana. A silvery white form, useful for margins or borders. 1½ feet.
Stelleriana (Old Woman). Foliage deeply cut, silvery white; a fine plant for rockeries. Grows rapidly and soon covers a large space. 1½ feet.

Asarum · Wild Ginger

Canadense. Flowers chocolate-brown and greenish purple, borne close to the ground; does well in the shade. 9 inches. May.

Asclepias

incarnata (Swamp Milkweed). Flowers fragrant, purple, in umbels. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.
tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). A remarkably showy plant, with several erect umbels of bright orange flowers. 2 feet. July, Aug.

Asperula

hexaphylla. A graceful plant, with small white flowers, fine for cutting.
odorata (Sweet Woodruff; Waldmeister). A sweet-scented herb; when dried, used in flavoring wine; flowers white. 6 to 8 inches. May, June.

Asphodelus

lutea. A good plant for the border; fragrant yellow, lily-like flowers. 3 feet. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Anemone Japonica

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Aster

Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts

These are very handsome and useful. The list of sorts we give is a selection of the finest varieties, and these should not be omitted from the perennial garden, especially as they flower when few hardy plants are in bloom.

- alpinus** (Blue Mountain Daisy). Fine for the rockery. 5 to 10 inches. May, June.
—albus. Flowers pure white.
—rubra. Dark purplish red.
acris. Violet-blue. 1 foot. Aug., Sept.
Amellus roseus. Lilac-rose. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.
amethystinus. Bright lilac. 3 feet. Sept., Oct.
Chapmani. Light blue; very graceful. 4 feet. Aug., Sept.
Collarette. Light pink. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.
ericoides. Flowers small, white, borne in great clusters. 3 feet. Aug., Sept.
F. W. Burbridge. Flowers large; pinkish lavender. 4 feet. Sept., Oct.
Gertrude. Foliage small and fine; habit graceful; clear purple. Aug., Sept.
grandiflorus. Flowers large; deep purple. 3 feet. Sept., Oct.
lævis. Long sprays of deep blue flowers. 4 feet. Sept., Oct.
Novæ-Angliæ. Flowers large; purplish blue. 4 to 5 feet. Sept., Oct.
—roseus. A delicate rose variety.
ptarmicoides. Small, pure white flowers; habit erect, dwarf. 1 foot. Aug., Sept.
Shortii. Long, graceful sprays of azure-blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.
sub-cæruleus. Flowers bright mauve. 1 foot. June, July.
Tataricus. One of the tallest and latest-flowering Asters; bluish violet. 5 to 6 feet. Oct.
T. S. Ware. Light blue. 3½ feet. Sept.
trinervius. Rich violet-purple; very late. 2 to 3 feet. Oct., Nov.
versicolor. Flowers small, white changing to rose. 3 feet. Sept.
White Queen. One of the best white Asters. 4 feet. Sept.

Astilbe

Davidii (David's False Goat Beard). A new plant, with handsomely cut foliage and deep rosy violet flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Astrantia · Masterwort

major. A desirable plant for a moist situation. Pale pink flowers. 1 to 2 feet. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aubrietia · False Wall Cress

deltoides. Fine for rockeries; dark violet. 6 inches. All Aubrietias flower in April and May.
Græca. Dwarf; large-flowering; dark violet; 6 inches.
Hendersoni. Rich purplish violet. 6 inches.

Baptisia · False Indigo

australis. A strong-growing plant, desirable for wild garden or border. Has racemes of lupine-like flowers, dark blue in color. 3 to 4 feet. May-July.
tinctoria. Racemes of yellow, pea-shaped flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

Bellis · English Daisy

perennis. An old-fashioned plant, but always interesting; white and pink flowers. 5 inches. May, June. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Bocconia · Plume Poppy

cordata. An interesting and beautiful plant, well adapted to planting in the shrubbery, borders or massing for effect. It will grow in any soil or situation. Creamy white flowers. 6 to 8 feet. July, Aug.

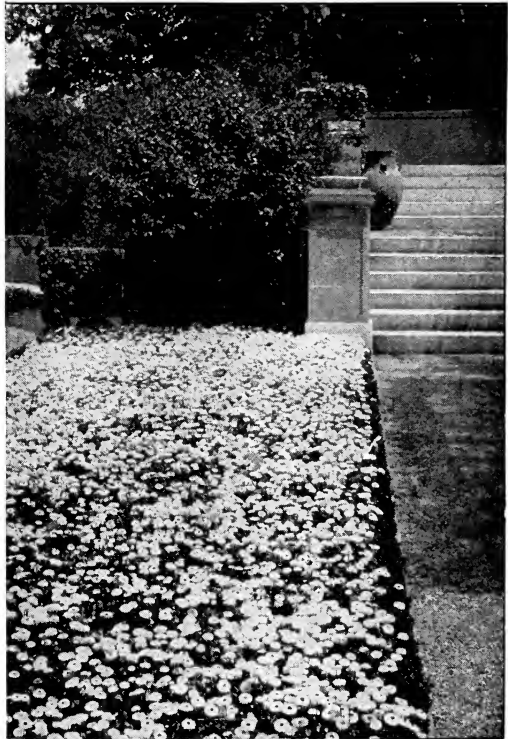
Boltonia

asteroides. Has pure white, aster-like flowers, produced in great profusion. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.
latisquama. Similar to the preceding, with pinkish lavender flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.
—nana. A dwarf form. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

Hardy Cactus

Echinocactus Simpsoni (Hedgehog Cactus). A beautiful, hardy, little Cactus, which grows into a globe, 2 to 3 inches in diameter; flowers pale pink.
—viridiflorus. A green-flowering Cereus, covered with red, purple and white spines.
Opuntia arenaria. With long white and straw-colored spines, and large yellow flowers.
—Camanchica (Comanche Cactus). Flowers large, yellow and showy; purple fruit.
—phæacantha major. Rapid-growing, forming large clumps; flowers yellow.
—polyantha (Many-spined Cactus). Exceedingly showy, with long, white, brown and purple or black spines.
—Rafinesquii. Flowers are large, sulphur-yellow, and are produced freely.

All Cactus 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Bellis perennis

Calamintha

alpina. Purple; a fine plant for rockeries. 6 inches. June.

Calimeris

incisa. Has light blue, aster-like flowers. 2 feet. July, Aug.

Callirhoe · Poppy Mallow

involutrata. An elegant trailing plant, with finely divided foliage; large, saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy crimson, with white center. 1 foot. June-Sept.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Campanula

Caltha · Marsh Marigold

palustris. Yellow flowers in early spring. 1 foot. April, May.

—**fl. pl.** (Double-flowering Marsh Marigold). A double form of the above. 1 foot. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Calystegia · California Rose

pubescens fl. pl. A creeping vine, with flesh-colored flowers. May–Aug.

Campanula · Bellflower

These are among the most important of hardy plants; they combine a large range of habit and color, and are perfectly hardy.

alliarifolia. White; bell-shaped. 2 feet. July.

Carpatica (Harebell). Flowers large, erect, light blue. 5 to 7 inches. July and Aug.

—**alba.** A white form of the above.

glomerata. Forms a dense tuft of dark green foliage, covered with globular, dark blue flowers. 1½ feet. June, July.

grandis (Great Blue Bellflower). Blue, bell-shaped flowers. 1½ feet. May, June.

—**alba.** A large white variety of the above.

latifolia macrantha. Deep purple flowers, nearly as large as Canterbury Bells. 3 feet. June, July.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). An old favorite and always satisfactory: Blue, Rose or White. 2 feet. June.

—**calycanthema** (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is the quaintest and most popular of all the hardy, old-fashioned garden plants. In Blue, Lilac, Rose and White.

All plants on this page, except where

CAMPANULA, continued

nobilis (Noble Bellflower). Drooping flowers, spotted reddish violet or white. 2 feet. June, July.

persicifolia (Peach-leaved Bellflower). Large, cup-shaped, blue flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

—**alba.** A white variety of the above.

punctata (Spotted Bellflower). White flowers, spotted with red; very attractive. 1½ feet. June, July.

pyramidalis (Steeple Bellflower). Long spikes, covered with blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—**alba.** A white form of the above.

rapunculoides. Fine for wild garden; blue, bell-shaped flowers. 3 feet.

rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). Blue, bell-shaped flowers; a fine rock plant. 1 foot. June–Aug.

Trachelium (Coventry Bells). A common and very hardy species, with light purple flowers. 3 feet. June, July.

Caryopteris

Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). Lavender-colored flowers. Fine for edging shrubbery borders. 3 to 4 feet. Sept., Oct.

Cassia

Marylandica. Bright yellow, odd-shaped flowers 5 to 6 feet. July–Sept.

Catananche · Cupid's Dart

cærulea bicolor. White flowers, with slight suffusion of purple in center. Free-blooming and valuable for cutting. 2 feet. June–Aug.

Cedronella · Balm of Gilead

cana. Spikes of purplish crimson flowers; aromatic leaves. Blooms all summer. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Centaurea · Hardheads, or Knapweed

dealbata. Compact habit; deep pink flowers. 1½ feet. July, Aug.

hirta nigra variegata (Variegated Button Weed). Foliage variegated; flowers purple. 2 feet. July, Aug.

macrocephala. The most showy *Centaurea*, with large, thistle-like yellow flowers. 3 feet. July to Aug.

montana (Perennial Cornflower). Large flowers, resembling the blue Cornflowers. 2 feet. June–Sept.

—**alba.** A fine white form of the above.

—**rosea.** A fine rose form.

orientalis. Pretty, light yellow flowers. 3 feet. July.

—**rubra.** A red form of the above.

ruthenica. Foliage fern-like; flowers sulphur-yellow.

Centranthus

rubra. Deep red, handsome, wild-garden plants for wall or rockeries. 3 feet. June, July.

alba. Same as above, except white flowers.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Cephalaria · Roundheads

alpina. Very tall-growing; flower-heads pale primrose-yellow; fine for cutting. 5 feet. June, July.

Cerastium · Snow-in-Summer

tomentosum. Bright, silvery foliage, with white flowers; suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places and on steep banks; useful for carpet-bedding. 6 inches. May, June.

Chamaepeuce · Fishbone Thistle

Diacantha. Very ornamental and conspicuous thistle-like plant; bright green foliage, with ivory veins and spines. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cheiranthus · Wallflower

Cheiri. Double and single, bronze and yellow flowers in summer. Protect in winter. 1½ feet.

noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Chelone • Turtle Head

glabra. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Aug., Sept.
Lyonii. Dark, glossy foliage and spikes of red or purplish red flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

When planted in sheltered locations, particularly at the base of walls, buildings, or shrubbery, the Hardy or Pompon Chrysanthemums are wonderfully satisfactory, carrying on an effective display of flowers, long after the ordinary garden flowers are destroyed by frost. Even after light falls of snow, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters.

These are divided into three groups: Early-flowering, Large-flowering or Aster, Small-flowering or Button.

These varieties have been selected from an immense list, and are undoubtedly the best, comprising a wide range of forms and colors. They should be planted as soon as the weather permits, in early spring, and protected in winter with a litter of leaves and straw.

EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Excellent, early outdoor varieties, having been tested and proved to flower before frost sets in, from the middle of September to November.

Abercorn Beauty. Deep bronze.
Carrie, or Seven Oaks. Deep golden yellow.
Comtesse de Cariel. Orange-bronze.
Coral Queen. Reddish bronze.
Crimson Marie Masse. Bronze.
Crimson Queen. Deep crimson.
Eden Nonin. Bright rose.
Elstob Yellow. Deep yellow.
Ethel Blades. Chestnut-scarlet.
Fleuve Rouge. Coppery red.
Francis. Bronzy red.
George Bowness. Crushed strawberry.
Goacher's Crimson. Bright crimson.
Harrie. Bronzy orange on a gold ground.
Holmes' White. White.
Horace Martin. Deep yellow.
Jimmie. Crimson-purple.
La Cygne. White.
Leslie. Rich buttercup-yellow.
Lillie. Pink.
King of Whites. Absolutely pure white.
Maxim. Bronze; flowers large.
Medusa. Bronzy red, with a buff reverse.
Mignon. Pale rosy pink.
Nina Blick. Reddish bronze.
Normandie. Delicate pink.
Perle Chatillonnaise. Creamy white, with rose shading.
Polly. Deep orange-yellow.
Pride of Keston. Reddish rose.
Ralph Curtis. A creamy white.
Robbie Burns. Pink.
Rosie. Terra-cotta.
T. Bannister. Yellow.
Touraine. Porcelain-white.
Wells Primrose. Yellow.
White Mme. Masse. Creamy white.
White Pitcher. Blush-white.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

LARGE-FLOWERING OR ASTER VARIETIES

Aaron. Single; bronzy scarlet
Acto. Dahlia-like petals, bright rose.
Allentown. Large; golden bronze.
Almeidia. Soft pink, tipped with clear yellow.
Ashbury. White, suffused sulphur-yellow.
Austin. Lilac-rose; cut petals.
Bohemia. Bright, pure yellow.
Boston. Large; golden bronze.
Bradshaw. Silver-pink; large, full flowers.
Daisy Anderson. Reddish bronze; dwarf.
Daybreak. Large; soft pink.
Dinizulu. Delicate pink, tinted rose.
Excellence. Pure white; tall grower.

LARGE-FLOWERING or ASTER VARIETIES, con.

Findon. Violet, overlaid rose.
Fred J. Bright orange-red.
Gladys. Pearl-pink, flushed light rose.
Hero. Large; clear pink.
Hijos. Primrose-pink, shaded white.
Jardin des Plantes, White. Very early.
Jardin des Plantes, Yellow. Very early.
Julia Lagravere. Crimson-maroon; very fine.
King Henry. Straw-white; long petals.
King Philip. Rich rose-pink.
Lady Naylor. White; dwarf and early.
Lelia. Bright brick-red.
Lilian Doty. Rose-pink; resembles a miniature dahlia.
Loreley. Yellow, tinged pink; large, full flowers.
Miss Julia. Orange-red, overlaid yellow.
Mrs. Porter. Yellow, suffused bronze.
Northumberland. Single; scarlet, yellow center.
Prince of Wales. Pure white; fine for cutting.
Princess of Thule. Yellow, overlaid bronze.
Queen of Bulgaria. Rose, overlaid violet.
Queen of Whites. Large; pure white petals, quilled.
Quinola. Bright yellow.
Rosy Morn. Single; silver-pink.
Salem. Silver-rose; long, quilled petals.
Susquehanna. Clear lemon-yellow.
St. Almo. Large; pure white.
St. Illoria. Silver-rose, quilled petals.
Sylvia. Scarlet-bronze; tall grower.
The Czar. Golden bronze.
Tokio. Large; red, striped yellow.
White Doty. Pure white; resembles a small dahlia.

SMALL-FLOWERING OR BUTTON VARIETIES

Agawan. Bright golden yellow.
Alice Cary. Pure yellow.
Baby. Clear light yellow; small flowers.
Baby Margaret. White; small flowers.
Brown Bessie. Dark bronzy red
Canary. Yellow. Very early
Cerise Queen. Cerise-pink.
Dawn. Soft pink.
Diana. Pure white.
Eleganta. Deep rose, shaded white.
Elizabeth. Bright rose, overlaid violet.
Excelsior. Bright yellow.
Fedora. Clear soft pink.
Henrietta. Bronze, yellow edged.



Hardy Chrysanthemums

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SMALL-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS, con.

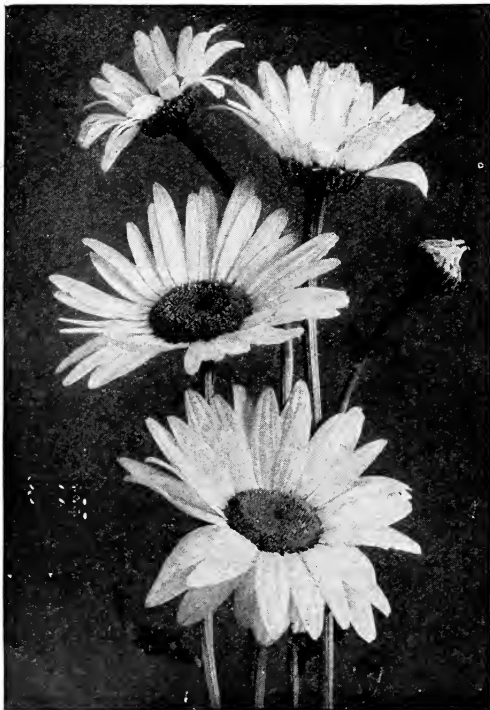
Irene. Pure white; early.
James Boone. Pure white.
Klondike. Brilliant yellow.
Little Pet. Lilac-pink.
Lune Fleuri. Yellow.
Lyndhurst. Dark red.
Mimosa. Soft pink; early.
Mirabeau. Pink, shading to deep buff in center.
Nellie Bly. Bronze and pink.
Nellie Rainsford. Bronze-pink; very dwarf.
Rhoda. Pink, shaded white.
Rufus. Bright red.
Savannah. Brilliant clear yellow.
Sinko. Straw-color.
Sunshine. Bright golden yellow.
Tennyson. Pure yellow.
Triomphe d'Or. Bright clear yellow.
Uneeda. Bright clear orange-yellow.
Vallis. Pure yellow.
Viola. Rich violet-rose.
Zenobia. Bright clear yellow; very early.

Plants out of 2½-inch pots, ready for delivery about April 15, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM

(Large-flowering White Weed)

Alaska. Large and free-blooming. 1½ feet. June, July.
California. Creamy yellow; flowers very large, borne on long stems.
Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers; blooms profusely all summer.
Nipponicum. Numerous large white flowers, on long, stiff stems, and thick, green foliage. Fine for cutting. 2 feet. Sept., Oct.
uliginosum (Giant Daisy). A fine plant for the border, producing masses of white flowers, carried on long, erect stems. Good for cutting. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.



Chrysanthemum maximum

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Cimicifuga · Snakeroot

acerina. A Japanese species, with spikes of white flowers. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.
Dahurica. Large spikes of creamy white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
racemosa. Tall, hardy and ornamental; suited for the back of borders or for partially shaded places; white racemes of flowers. 4 to 5 feet. June, July.
simplex. Tall, graceful spikes of white flowers, lasting a long time when cut. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Claytonia · Spring Beauty

Virginica. Produces clusters of light pink flowers in April and May.

Clematis · Shrubby Clematis

These varieties differ from others by forming erect, bushy plants.

Davidiana. Large clusters of fragrant blue flowers. 3 feet. Aug., Sept.
Fremonti. Purple; very distinct. 1 foot. June, July.
erecta. A useful herbaceous variety, being very desirable for cutting. The flowers are white, and borne on long stems in large, showy clusters. 3 feet. June, July.

Conoclinium · Mist Flower

celestinum. A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers, similar to ageratum. 2 feet. Aug.-Oct.

Convallaria · Lily-of-the-Valley

majalis. Pure white flowers. 8 to 10 inches. May, June. Large, field-grown clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
—Fortunei. In growth much stronger than the former with larger foliage and flowers than the type. 8 to 10 inches. May. Field-grown clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
—rosea. Very pretty pale rose flowers. 9 inches. May, June. Field-grown clumps 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Coreopsis

lanceolata grandiflora. Begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until killed back by the frost; until then it is one mass of golden yellow; the flowers are borne on long, graceful stems, making them invaluable for cutting. 2 feet. June-Oct.
rosea. Foliage finely divided; flowers rosy pink. 1½ feet. July, Aug.
verticillata. A small, yellow-flowering variety, with finely divided foliage. 2 feet. July, Aug.

Coronilla · Crown Vetch

varia. A strong creeper, good for covering rough banks; showy heads of pink-and-white pea-shaped flowers. 1 to 2 feet. June-Aug.

Crucianella · Crosswort

stylosa. Pale rose; fine for rockwork. 6 to 9 inches. June-Sept.

Delphinium · Hardy Larkspur

Amphytrion. Semi-double; center petals gentian-blue, veined gentian-blue, outer petals gentian-blue.
Belladonna (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). Beautiful sky-blue; of dwarf habit; flowers all summer until cut down by frost. 2 feet.
Belladonna semi-pl. Semi-double, large flowers of a beautiful sky-blue, tipped lilac; dwarf habit.
Corry. Double, sky-blue flowers, slightly suffused with red.
Duke of Connaught. Semi-double; bright velvety blue, inner petals rosy lavender. The eye is almost black, which gives the flowers a distinct appearance.



Flowers of Hardy Pinks

DELPHINIUM, continued

- Geneva.** Flowers large and of a pleasing shade of light blue, with a white eye. Well adapted for cutting.
- Hyacinth.** Pale sky-blue; large flowers, petals reflexed, resembling Hyacinth flowers.
- Julia.** Single; sky-blue, with white center.
- H. F. Caron.** Single; flowers large, dark blue, with a white center.
- La France.** Single; sky-blue, with a white center.
- Lamartine.** Single; brilliant gentian-blue.
- Lize. Van Veen.** Known for its immense sky-blue flowers.
- Mevrouw de Kat.** Semi-double; flowers light blue, with a white eye; of enormous size.
- Miss Violet Feslin.** Semi-double; flowers large, outer petals clear blue, center lavender with white eye.
- Mrs. Creighton.** Flowers double; outside petals gentian-blue, center dark violet-blue.
- Mrs. Thomson.** A continuous bloomer; flowers pale blue, 2 inches across; branching habit, medium height.
- Netty.** Semi-double; sky-blue, dark center, veined pink.
- Perfection.** Flowers large; nearly 3 inches across; sky-blue.
- Polar Star.** An excellent variety, with strong, erect, branching spikes and large, single, sky-blue flowers, with light yellow eyes.
- Progression.** A new, nearly white variety in which the inner three petals are faintly tinged with yellow. Very rare.
- Zuyder Zee.** Dwarf; identical with Belladonna, except that it has a yellow eye.
- All the above Delphiniums, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HYBRID DELPHINIUMS

- Barlowi.** Double; inner petals violet-blue, outer petals deep blue.
- Chinense.** Low-growing, with gentian-blue flowers.
- alba.** A pure white form of the preceding.
- formosum.** Dark blue, white center. This does exceptionally well, being very hardy and free-flowering.
- celestinum.** A fine, light blue form of the above.
- English Hybrids.** A choice collection, ranging from the palest to the deepest blue; single and double.

Dianthus • Hardy Pinks

- A very interesting and useful class of plants, blooming in early spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms of these old-time favorites; fine for cut-flowers. Most of them grow 10 to 12 inches high, with exceptions noted. May, June.
- Abbotsford.** Deep carmine, marbled with white.
- barbatus** (Sweet William). In separate colors; Red, White and Rose. 2 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

DIANTHUS, continued

- Newport Pink.** A distinct variety in this favorite flower, being of a salmon-rose-pink.
- Double, Assorted Colors.** 2 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- Carmen.** Flowers fragrant; light pink.
- Chinensis** (China or Indian Pink). Elegant fringed flowers in various shades.
- deltoides** (Maiden Pink). A dwarf variety, with sprays of pink flowers; fine for rockery. 8 inches.
- alba.** A white form of the above.
- Gertrude.** Rosy carmine, veined with silvery white; large, fine flowers.
- Grenadin.** Flowers bright scarlet, on stems 18 inches.
- alba.** A white form of the above.
- Her Majesty.** One of the best white Garden Pinks.



Hybrid Delphiniums

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DIANTHUS, continued

latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). Double crimson flowers.
neglectus (Glacier Pink). Masses of pink flowers.
Perpetual Snow. Flowers white, finely fringed.
plumarius semperflorens. Flowers fragrant, varying from pink to white, with fringed petals.

Dicentra · Bleeding Heart

formosa. Flowers small, rose-color, with finely divided foliage. 1 foot. May-Aug.
spectabilis. Flowers heart-shaped, in long, drooping racemes of rose-crimson; one of the prettiest of border plants and useful for forcing. 1½ feet. April-June.

Digitalis · Foxglove

These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower spikes.

ambigua. Flowers yellow, marked with brown. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
gloxiniæflora. (Gloxinia-flowered.) Flowers spotted; Rose, Purple, White; each color separate or assorted. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
lanata. Long, dense spikes of grayish or creamy yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

Dictamnus · Gas Plant

Caucasicus. A tall variety, with flowers double the size of the type. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Fraxinella. This is also called Burning Bush, as in dry weather the purple flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
—alba. A white form of the above.



Digitalis

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Dodecatheon · Shooting Star

Meadia. Beautiful, reddish purple flowers, with rich orange eyes; delights in a shady situation. 1 foot. May.

Doronicum · Leopard's Bane

Austriacum. Has large, yellow marguerite-like flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, in early spring. 1½ to 2 feet. May, June.
excelsum. Brightest yellow; free-flowering; flowers early in the spring. 1½ to 2 feet.

Both varieties 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dracocephalum · Dragon's Head

grandiflorum. Flowers blue; foliage dark green and compact. 1 foot. June, July.
Ruyschianum. Spikes of purple flowers. June, July.

Echinacea · Purple Coneflower

purpurea. Is without doubt one of the most interesting of hardy plants. It has reddish purple flowers, 4 inches in diameter. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.

Echinops · Globe Thistle

humilis cyanea. A showy plant, with globular heads of blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.
Ritro. Metallic blue flowers; thistle-like foliage. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.
sphaerocephalus. A tall variety, with white flowers. 5 to 7 feet. July, Aug.

All varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Epigaea · Trailing Arbutus

repens. Flowers rose-color, fragrant. 2 to 4 inches. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Epilobium · Willow Herb

angustifolium. Crimson flowers; very showy among shrubbery. 3 to 4 feet. June-Aug.

Epimedium · Barrenwort

All Epimediums grow 9 inches high. May, June.
alpinum. Flowers grayish, dark crimson and yellow.
Colchicum. Bright golden yellow flowers.
diphyllum roseum. Rose.
lilacinum. Beautiful lilac flowers.
Musschianum. Whitish or pale yellow flowers.

Eremurus

Himalaicus. Creamy white flowers borne in immense, graceful spikes. 6 to 8 feet. May, June. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.
robustus. A very fine, strong-growing variety, with rosy pink flowers. 6 to 10 feet. May, June. Strong plants, \$1 each.

Erigeron · Fleabane

glabellus. Large, light purple, aster-like flowers. 6 to 12 inches. June, July.
speciosus. Large purple flowers, much like hardy asters. 2 feet. June, July.
umbellatum. A dwarf species, useful for rockwork; flowers yellow, 6 inches. May, June.

Erodium · Stork's or Heron's Bill

manescavi. Attractive flowers like the geranium; purplish red; borne in profusion; fine for massing. 1 to 1½ feet. June, July.

Eryngium · Sea Holly

alpinum. One of the most beautiful of the genus; flower-heads 3 inches across, of a steel-blue. 2 feet. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Eremurus robustus

ERYNGIUM, continued

- amethystinum.** Beautiful thistle-like heads of glistering amethyst-blue, with finely cut foliage. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.
maritimum. Light blue. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.
planum. Flowers blue, in roundish heads. 2 feet. July, Aug.
yuccæfolium. Yucca-like foliage and greenish white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June-Sept.
 All varieties, except where noted, 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

Eupatorium

- ageratoides** (White Snakeroot). White flowers; good for cutting. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.
purpureum (Joe Pye Weed). Purple; fine for wild garden. 6 to 7 feet. July-Sept.
serotinum. A beautiful native species; grayish white flowers. Aug., Sept. 5 to 6 feet.

Euphorbia

- corollata** (Flowering Spurge). Pretty little white flowers; useful for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.
polychroma. Very effective in early spring, when it bears masses of chrome-yellow flowers. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hardy Ferns

A shady position, useless for the cultivation of other plants, is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. These graceful plants are of easy culture, especially if a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth from the woods is available. The varieties marked * will succeed in sun or half shade.

- Adiantum pedatum** (Maidenhair Fern). A graceful species, with delicate fronds. 1 foot.
Aspidium acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). An evergreen species, with shining dark green leaves. 1 foot.
 —**cristatum** (Crested Wood Fern). A common evergreen Fern. 1 foot.
 —**Goldianum** (Goldie's Wood Fern). A Fern which often grows 4 feet high.
 —**marginale** (Evergreen Wood Fern). Thick fronds, 3 to 4 inches wide. 1 to 2 feet.
 —**Noveboracense** (New York Shield Fern). A fine variety for massing. 1 to 2 feet.
 —**spinulosum** (Shield Fern). An evergreen Fern, with finely dissected fronds. 15 inches.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY FERNS, continued

- Aspidium Thelypteris** (Marsh Shield Fern). Fine for wet and boggy places. 1 foot.
 ***Asplenium Filix-foemina.** A striking species, with finely cut fronds. 2 to 3 feet.
 —**Craigii.** Somewhat similar to type, but the middle of each frond is purple instead of green. 15 to 18 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 *—**multifidum.** Fronds divided into three graceful crests. 1 foot. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 —**Victoria.** One of the most beautiful, crested at the ends of the fronds. 12 to 15 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 ***Dicksonia punctilobula** (Hay-scented Fern). One of our best native Ferns for massing. 15 to 18 inches.
 ***Lastrea Filix-mas** (Male Fern). A rare evergreen species. 15 to 18 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 —**cristata.** With narrow, crested fronds. 15 to 18 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 —**fluctuosa.** Another beautiful crested variety. 12 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Strong grower; likes a wet soil. 1 foot.
 —**Struthiopteris.** One of the tallest of our native Ferns; very graceful. 2 feet. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.
Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Very beautiful, and usually larger than *O. Claytoniana*. 2 to 3 feet.
 —**Claytoniana.** Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in the spring; afterwards becoming perfectly smooth. 2 to 3 feet.
Osmunda regalis (Flowering Fern). Pale green fronds; one of the prettiest of the larger Ferns. 2 to 3 feet.
Scolopendrium officinarum (Hart's-Tongue Fern). Tufts of bright green fronds. 8 to 10 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 —**undulatum.** A beautiful variety of the above, with wavy and crested fronds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Funkias

- Very handsome, and will thrive in almost any position. They are invaluable for beds, border, rock-work, and marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are distinctly beautiful. All 1½ to 2 ft. July., Aug.
albo-marginata. Leaves edged with white.
Fortunei. Deep blue-green foliage.
gigantea. White flowers; large foliage.
maculata. Prettily spotted foliage.
minor alba. Dwarf-growing; white flowers.
ovata. Purple flowers; large, green foliage.
robusta elegans var. Vigorous-growing variety; large, handsome foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Funkia subcordata grandiflora

FUNKIA, continued

Sieboldiana. White flowers, with pale lilac tinge.
subcordata grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers; bold foliage.

undulata variegata. One of the finest of the Funkias. It has ovate leaves, the margins deep green and center a beautiful creamy white.

Galega · Goat's Rue

officinalis. Rosy purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet.

—*alba*. White flowers; fine for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. July.

Galium

boreale (Northern Bedstraw). Small white flowers in clusters; leaves in whorls. 1½ feet. May–July.

Gentiana · Closed or Bottle Gentian

Andrewsii. A pretty native species of the Gentian; flowers of a fine blue, appearing late in the autumn. 18 to 24 inches. Aug., Sept. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Gaillardia · Blanket Flower

grandiflora. Yellow and orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed; it is simply invaluable among cut-flowers on account of retaining its beauty for so long a time. It flowers from May to November. 1½ feet.

Geranium · Crane's Bill

Armenum. Large, handsome, rich purple-crimson flowers. 1½ feet. May–July.

sanguineum. Fire-red; very effective. 1 to 1½ feet. May–July.

—*alba*. White. 1½ feet. May–July.

Geum · Avens

atrosanguineum. Dark crimson. 1 to 2 feet. May–July.

coccineum. A pretty border plant, producing large, dazzling, intense scarlet flowers. 1 foot. June–Aug.

Heldreichii. Orange; one of the best; very free-flowering; fine foliage. 1½ feet. May–July.

Gillenia · Bowman's Root

trifoliata. A strong-growing, bush-like perennial, having slender, dark red stems, with handsome trifoliate foliage, and white, pink-tinged flowers. 3 feet. May–July.

Globularia · Globe Daisy

trichosantha. Attractive rock-garden and border plant; blue daisy-like flowers. 6 inches. May–June.

Grasses

Aira cærulea folia-variegata. Upright, tufted habit; narrow, variegated gold and green foliage. 8 inches.

Arrhenatherum bulbosum folia-variegata. A dwarf decorative grass; leaves green and white; fine for edging. 6 to 8 inches.

Arundo Donax (Great Reed). A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 15 feet, and forming dense clumps. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—*variegata*. Foliage creamy white and green. 6 to 8 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Elymus glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). Has narrow, glaucous silvery foliage. 3 feet.

Erianthus Ravennæ (Plume Grass). Grows from 5 to 7 feet high, and produces from thirty to fifty flower-spikes. Closely resembles the Pampas Grass.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. The most graceful of all. Foliage narrow, bright green, with a silvery midrib. 5 to 6 feet.

—*Japonica*. Foliage bright green. 5 to 6 feet.

—*variegata*. A tall, graceful variety from Japan. 1½ long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white, and often pink and yellow. 4 to 6 feet.

—*zebrina*. Very striking, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow. 5 to 6 feet.

Extra-heavy clumps of *Eulalia* varieties 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Festuca glauca. A pretty dwarf grass, with tufts of fine, bluish green foliage. 1 foot.



Gaillardia

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Planting of Ornamental Grasses

GRASSES, continued

- Gynerium argenteum** (Pampas Grass). Produces effective silvery plumes on stems 8 to 10 feet high; very useful and decorative. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- Phalaris arundinacea variegata** (Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters). 2 to 3 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- Uniola latifolia** (Spike Grass). Graceful, drooping panicles of ornamental, flat heads. 3 to 4 feet.

Bambusa · Hardy Bamboos

All our Bamboos are pot-grown and can be shipped at any time.

- aurea** (Golden Bamboo). A graceful variety, with yellowish stems and light green foliage. Grows 10 to 15 feet. \$1 each.
- Fortunei variegata**. A dwarf, evergreen, variegated Bamboo, elegant for the rockery. 50 cts. each.
- Metake** (Japanese Bamboo). Foliage large, dark green, whitish underneath. Grows 6 to 10 feet. \$1 each.
- nigra** (Black Bamboo). Very ornamental; the branches turn black after the first year. \$1 each.
- Simoni**. Leaves narrow, 8 to 12 inches long. This is one of the tallest Bamboos. 75 cts. each.
- viminalis**. A small, slender, grassy Bamboo for shady places. 1½ to 2 feet. 75 cts. each.

Gypsophila · Chalk Plant

- acutifolia**. Rose-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.
- cerastoides**. Desirable for rockwork; flowers large; white, veined red. 6 inches. June-Aug.
- paniculata** (Baby's Breath). Masses of minute, pure white flowers. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
- flore pleno**. This is one of the most beautiful of all the new hardy plants. The charming, double, rosette-like flowers are borne on branched panicles in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet. July and Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- repens**. White or pale rose flowers. 6 inches. June, July.
- monstrosa**. New. Pale rose-colored flowers. 1 foot. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Helenium · Sneezeweed

- autumnale superbum**. A grand plant, with large, flat, lemon-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.
- rubrum**. A new, bright red and terra-cotta variety. 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Riverton Beauty**. Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish black cone. 5 feet. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HELENIUM, continued

- autumnale Riverton Gem**. Yellow, changing to red. A splendid cut-flower on a long stem. 5 feet. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- grandicephalum striatum**. Orange-striped; very ornamental. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.
- Hoopesii**. The earliest-flowering of all the Heleniums, and the only one with pure orange-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.
- pumilum magnificum**. Yellow flowers produced in great profusion. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

Helianthemum · Rock Rose

- mutabile**. Evergreen plant; flowers pale rose, changing to white. 8 to 12 inches. May-July.

Helianthus · Hardy Sunflower

- Is easy of culture in any ordinary garden and is admirable for the flower and shrubbery border. The large flowers on long stems are fine for cutting.
- Maximiliani**. One of the latest-blooming of all hardy flowers; clear yellow. 6 to 8 feet. Oct., Nov.
- mollis grandiflorus**. Thick, velvety foliage, of a distinct silvery tinge; flowers lemon-yellow. 5 feet. Aug., Sept.



Helianthus mollis grandiflorus

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HELIANTHUS, continued

- multiflorus, Soleil d'Or.** Deep golden yellow, quilled petals, similar to a dahlia; excellent for cutting and for the border. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.
orgyalis. Graceful stalks, clothed with very long, willowy, drooping foliage; flowers deep lemon-yellow, with darker centers. 8 to 10 feet. Aug.
sparsifolia. A strong, vigorous grower, with single, deep yellow flowers, on long stems. Aug., Sept. 6 to 8 feet.
Wolley Dod. Very distinct; deep yellow. 6 to 8 feet. Aug., Sept.

Helleborus · Christmas Rose

- niger.** A valuable plant; flowers white or flushed with purple; 3 inches in diameter. 9 to 15 inches. March, April. Strong clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Heliopsis Pitcheriana

Heliopsis · False Sunflower

- Pitcheriana.** The flowers are deep golden yellow, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.
—semiplena. Handsome, semi-double orange flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July-Sept.

Hemerocallis · Yellow Day Lily

- Apricot.** Very distinct and pretty flowers of a rich apricot shade. 3 feet. June, July.
aurantiaca. Deep orange, sweet-scented, large and lovely flowers; free-blooming. 3 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS, continued

- Dumortieri.** Orange-yellow. 2 feet. May, June.
flava (Lemon Lily). Flowers lemon-yellow, sweet-scented. 3 feet. May.
fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.
Kwansa plena. Large, double flowers of a rich bronze-orange. 2 to 3 feet. June-Aug.
luteola. Bright golden yellow flowers are borne on tall, branching stems, each flower being 6 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Middendorffii. Flowers deep orange-yellow. Desirable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
Thunbergii. Flowers lemon-yellow, very fragrant. One of the most desirable species. Later to bloom than Flava. 3 feet. July, Aug.

Hepatica · Liver Leaf

- angulosa.** Very pretty blue, white or red flowers, early in the spring. 4 to 6 inches. April, May.
triloba. Blue flowers early in spring. 4 to 6 inches. April, May.

Heracleum · Giant Parsnip

- giganteum.** White flowers; immense, showy leaves, suitable for subtropical gardens. 8 to 10 feet. July, Aug.

Hesperis · Sweet Rocket

- matronalis.** Sweet-scented white and pink flowers. 2 feet. May, June.

Heuchera · Alum Root

- brizoides.** Large pink flowers. 1½ feet. May-Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
sanguinea. The bright crimson flowers are borne in long, graceful, arching sprays for weeks in succession, and are excellent for cutting. 1½ feet. May-Sept.
—hybrida. Assorted colors. 1½ feet. May-Sept.

Hibiscus · Mallow

- militaris (Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow).** A tall-growing species, with delicate flesh-pink flowers, tinged with deeper pink. 5 to 6 feet. Aug., Sept.
—alba. A white form, yellow when in bud, changing to white, as the flowers expand. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Mallow Marvels. A robust type, with deeply cut foliage, and large flowers in shades of crimson, pink and white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). The flowers are 6 inches in diameter, of a light rose, with darker eye. 5 to 6 feet. Aug., Sept.
—Crimson Eye. Flowers of immense size. The color is of purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. 5 to 6 feet. Aug., Sept.

Hieracium · Hawkweed

- aurantiacum.** Flowers deep orange; very showy. 1½ feet. June-Oct.
villosum. Silvery white foliage and bright golden flowers. 1 to 2 feet. May-Aug.

Hypericum · St. John's Wort

- calycinum (Aaron's Beard).** Rapidly spreading subshrub, with golden yellow flowers. 1 foot. August.
Moserianum. Beautiful golden yellow flowers, with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best. 1½ feet. June-Sept.

Incarvillea

- Delavayi.** Large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in clusters on stems 18 in. long. June.
grandiflora. More vigorous than *I. Delavayi*, with flowers double its size and of a brighter color. 1 foot. May and June.

Iberis • Hardy Candytuft

The perennial Candytufts are evergreen, form dense masses of pretty foliage and are covered with clusters of fragrant white flowers early in spring.

Gibraltarica. Large, delicate lilac flowers, blooming early in spring; useful for cutting. 1 foot. May, June.

sempervirens. Spreading habit; flowers white. Border plants and fine for forcing. 10 inches. April, May.

—**Little Gem.** Snowy white flowers; of compact habit; dwarf. 6 inches. April.

Inula • Fleabane

ensifolia. Yellow; small flowers. 8 in. July–Sept.

glandulosa. Old-gold; pretty. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Iris Germanica • German Iris

The Irises in this section are fragrant, and more or less mottled in the standards and veined in the falls. In beauty they rival orchids; in color they range through yellow, blue, purple, mauve, white, etc.

They are very popular and are exceedingly easy to cultivate. A dry, sunny location and fairly rich, well-drained soil suits them best. Plant shallow, barely covering the rhizomes with soil.

CHOICE GERMAN IRIS

In the descriptions, "S" represents standards, or upper petals; "F" falls, or lower petals.

Annie Gray. S and F, soft, delicate rose.

Conscience. S, olive-yellow; F, dark wine-red.

Ivorine. S and F, creamy white, very large.

Kharput. S, violet-blue; F, velvety, dark blue.

Lord Roseberry. S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson.

Lord Seymour. S, white, veined lilac; F, white, veined lilac-blue.

Macrantha. S, light blue; F, velvety violet-blue.

Mad. Pacquette. S and F, bright, rosy claret.

Magnifica. S, olive-yellow, shaded red; F, dark red, overlaid brown.

Mars. S, light yellow; F, yellow, veined and spotted violet and red.

Pallida Dalmatica. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender; very large; a superb variety.

Perfection. S, light blue; F, velvety violet, almost black, with orange beard.

Viola. S, rosy lilac; F, deep violet-blue.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A collection of one each of the above for \$2.50

GENERAL LIST OF GERMAN IRIS

Admiral Togo. S, white, faintly tinted lavender; F, lightly frilled purple; very tall.

Ada. S, lavender on upper half, yellow on lower half; F, white, edged and veined lilac.

Agamemnon. S, pale lavender, flecked and veined blue; F, white, flecked and slightly veined blue on border.

Arnolds. S, rosy bronze; F, velvety purple.

Atropurpurea. S, rich claret-purple; F, purple; very handsome.

Aurea. Deep golden yellow.

Bridesmaid. S, pale lavender; F, white, reticulated lavender.

Brooklyn. S, lavender, yellow at base; F, blue-veined, brown at base.

Calypso. S, pale lavender; F, white, strongly veined blue.

Canary Bird. S, yellow; F, crimson-purple.

Celeste. S, lavender; F, deep lavender; large and free-flowering.

Charles Dickens. S, blue; F, dark blue, suffused and veined dark violet.

Cytherii. S, dark lavender; F, rich blue.

Darius. S, rich canary-yellow; F, lilac, margined white, rich golden yellow beard; very distinct.

Donna Maria. S, white; F, white, shaded lilac.



German Iris

GERMAN IRIS, continued

Dr. Bernice. S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson.

Fairy Queen. S, pale lavender; F, tipped violet.

Flavescens. A delicate shade of pale yellow.

Florentina alba. White, slightly tinged lavender; very early.

Garrick. S, pale blue; F, deep violet-blue.

Gen. Grant. S, chocolate; F, purple, veined white.

Gold Bound. S, yellow; F, purple, tipped old-gold.

Gracchus. S, pale yellow; F, yellow, suffused red.

Hector. S, delicate yellow; F, deep purple.

Herant. S, bright blue; F, much deeper in color.

Hokanum. S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson, veined white at base.

La Tendre. S, light lavender; F, light blue, strongly veined violet.

L'Africaine. S, rosy purple; F, purple, striped white.

Leopold. S, bronze; F, purple, veined white at base.

Lizzie. S, golden yellow; F, dark bronze-crimson, yellow and white striped at base.

Lord Macaulay. S, old-gold; F, reddish crimson, striped yellow at base. The most brilliant Iris in its section; dwarf.

Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled azure-blue; very beautiful.

Montauk. S, old-gold; F, crimson-brown, striped white on upper half and yellow on lower half.

Maori King. S, golden yellow; F, deep, velvety crimson; very dwarf.

Mrs. H. Darwin. S, snow-white; F, white, slightly reticulated violet at base.

Mrs. Gladstone. S, white; F, tipped dark purple and white striped.

Mrs. Neubronner. Very deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea.

Mrs. Reuthe. S, white, suffused and marked blue; F, white, edged soft blue.

Oroya. S, deep lavender; F, purple, penciled white and mauve.

Othello. S, rich deep blue; F, dark velvety purple.

Pallida speciosa. S, dark lavender, shaded lighter; F, shaded light purple.

Pauline. S, lavender; F, slightly darker.

Pecutum. S, white; F, frilled light blue.

Penelope. S, white; F, white, delicately veined reddish violet.

Plumeri. S and F, deep coppery red; early and free.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

GERMAN IRIS, continued

- Poiteau.** S, white, tinged lavender; F, deep purple, reticulated white.
President Thiers. S, mauve; F, purple, base striped brown and white.
Queen of May. S, rosy lavender; F, darker.
Queen Victoria. S, yellow, sometimes tinted bronze; F, crimson, striped yellow and white.
Rutherford. Delicate sky-blue.
Schiller. S, golden yellow; F, velvety crimson.
Sir Walter Scott. S, yellow; F, yellow, veined rich crimson-scarlet.
Sir Robert Peel. S, pale blue; F, darker.
Socriata. S, yellow; F, violet-red, white-veined.
Spectabilis. S and F, deep purple; very free-flowering.
Striata. S, pure yellow; F, white, veined dark brown with yellow border.
Surprise. S and F, rosy lilac.
Virgin. S, white, tinged lavender; F, deep purple.
Zephyr. Sky-blue.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Iris Kaempferi · Japanese Iris

This well-known beautiful Iris of Japan displays a great variety of colors, the chief of which are white, maroon, dark blue and violet. Most of these Iris are veined, mottled or flaked with different colors. There are both single and double forms. Japanese Iris will succeed in any good soil if well drained and watered when dry. They should be planted in late summer when dormant, but may be started in early spring, when fall planting is impracticable. These gorgeous flowers come into bloom early in July, and are very showy if planted in masses. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and continue to bloom until August.



Iris Kaempferi

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DOUBLE JAPANESE IRISES

- Antelope.** White ground, flaked purple.
Beauty. Pure white; dwarf.
Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, yellow at the base.
Chameleon. Purple, flaked and blotched white.
Crystal. Pale violet, veined white; white center.
Dinah. Reddish purple, flaked white.
Eclipse. Deep purple, overlaid red.
Frate. Silvery white, veined and shaded lilac.
Gold Bound. Large; pure white, yellow center.
Mount Hood. Light blue, shaded darker toward center.
Mt. Fell. Grayish white, veined blue, yellow center.
Orion. White, overlaid and bordered maroon.
Princess Clothilde. White, veined pink, dark blue center.
Pyramid. Light blue, with paler center.
Robert Craig. Grayish white, veined violet-blue.
Templeton. Violet-blue, flaked reddish pink.
T. S. Ware. Reddish violet, veined white.
Victor. White, veined violet-blue, with purple center.

SINGLE JAPAN IRISES

- Anna Christ.** Pale lavender, veined darker.
Apollo. Pure white, with reddish pink center.
Conadi. Grayish white, veined dark blue.
Helen von Siebold. Reddish violet, veined white.
Neptune. Violet, overlaid dark blue.
Norane. White, veined and striped blue.
Plum. White, overlaid blue, veined violet.
Porcelain Scepter. White, suffused blue, center pink.
Quakeress. Ash-gray, overlaid blue.
Topaz. Reddish amaranth.
Tortoise. Large; purplish blue.
Venus. Large; white.
Victor. White, veined violet-blue, darkening toward the center.

25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Various Irises

- cristata** (Crested Iris). A beautiful, dwarf, native species, with handsome, light-colored flowers and short, thick green foliage. 6 inches. May.
foetidissima variegata. A most beautiful variety, with silver-variegated leaves, and pale lilac flowers; prefers a moist situation. 3 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
ochroleuca gigantea. Distinct variety; strong foliage; pale yellow flowers. 3 feet. May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Pseudacorus (Water Flag, or Bearded Flag). Yellow, shaded orange; very fine; semi-aquatic. 3 feet. May, June.
pumila cyanea. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 inches. May.
—eburnea. White, with cream-white shadings.
—florida. Lemon-yellow, with dark yellow shadings; a brilliant effect.
—formosa. Dark violet, with light violet shadings.
Sibirica. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.
—alba. White, veined pale lilac. 2 feet. May, June.
—orientalis. Violet-blue; very free-flowering. 3 to 4 feet. May, June.
—Snow Queen. Flowers large, snow-white, carried on strong stems; free-flowering. 2 to 3 feet. June.
versicolor. Bright purple. 2 feet. May, June.
Virginica. Summer-flowering variety; violet-blue, variegated with yellow and white; purple-veined. 1½ feet. May-July.

Lathyrus · Everlasting Pea

- latifolius.** Flowers rose-colored, large, on many-flowered stems, similar to the annual sweet pea. 3 feet. June-Aug.
—albus. A variety of the preceding, with white flowers. A very desirable plant. 3 feet. June-Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
—White Pearl. The most beautiful of all Everlasting Peas, with pure white flowers, which are double the size of the ordinary Lathyrus. 2 to 3 feet. June to Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Liatris pycnostachya

Lavandula • Sweet Lavender

vera. Fragrant blue flowers. 1½ feet. July–Sept.

Leontopodium • Edelweiss

alpinum. This plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and very distinct; fine for rockeries. 5 inches. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Liatris

pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple, in dense spikes, which bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grass-like; excellent for masses in the border, and adds most desirable variety to the planting. 4 to 5 feet. July, Aug.

scariosa. Spikes of deep purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

spicata (Button Snakeroot). Western and southern states. Spike 6 to 15 inches long; purple. 2 to 3 feet. July–Sept.

Lindelofia

longifolia. Blue, forget-me-not-like flowers. 2 feet. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Linaria • Toad Flax

hepaticæfolia. A small creeper, spreading very fast. Foliage similar to hepatica. Light blue flowers; fine for the rockery. 2 to 3 inches.

Linum • Flax

flavum. Very handsome, light yellow flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

perenne. A lovely plant, with blue flowers. 1½ feet. May–Aug.

—*album*. A white form of the above.

Lobelia

cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Flowers intense scarlet, opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. 3 feet. July, Aug.

syphilitica. Fine spikes of blue flowers. 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

Lotus • Bird's-Foot Trefoil

corniculatus fl. pl. A trailing plant, with double, yellow, pea-like flowers. 1 foot. June–Oct.

Lupinus • Lupine

polyphyllus. Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers on long stems. 4 to 5 feet. June, July.

—*alba*. A white form of the above.

—*rosea*. Beautiful pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lychnis • Campion

alpina. Flowers pink. A good plant for the rockery. 6 inches. April.

Chalcedonica. Flowers bright scarlet, in dense clusters. An old-fashioned border plant. One of the most brilliant of hardy plants. 2 feet. June, July.

—*alba*. A white-flowered form of the above.

—*fl. pl.* A very handsome, bright scarlet, double-flowering variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Flos-cuculi plenissima semperflorens. Flowers delicate rose, borne in beautiful sprays. 1 foot. May–Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of very large size; fine for cutting. 1 foot. May, June.

vespertina alba fl. pl. Large, double white flowers during the entire summer. 1½ feet. June–Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

viscaria splendens fl. pl. (German Catchfly). A fine variety, with double crimson flowers. 1 foot.

Lysimachia • Japanese Loosestrife

clethroides. A fine hardy variety from Japan, with long, spikes of pure white flowers. 2 feet. July–Sept.

nummularia (Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort). A creeper, with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 inches. June, July. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

punctata. Flowers yellow-spotted, in whorls around the leafy stalk. 1 to 3 ft. June, July.

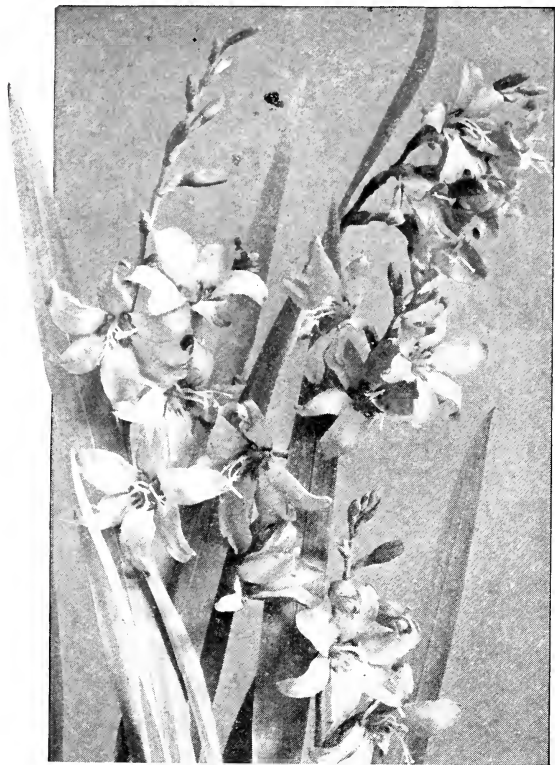
Lythrum • Purple Loosestrife

roseum superbum. Tall spikes of rosy purple flowers, on long, graceful stems. 3 to 4 feet.

—*Perry's Variety*. Flowers and spikes are larger than in the ordinary Loosestrife, and a most beautiful shade of cherry-red. For bog-garden or naturalizing, there is nothing to equal it. 2 to 3 feet. July–Sept.

Salicaria, Rose Queen. A remarkably free-blooming variety, with long, graceful spikes of rosy pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July–Sept.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Montbretia

Malva · Musk Mallow

Alcea. Flowers large, in clusters; deep rose. 2 to 4 feet. June-Sept.

moschata. Flowers rose; sweet-scented. 1 to 2 feet. June-Sept.

—*alba*. A charming plant; flowers white. 1 to 2 ft., June-Sept.

Matricaria

Little Gem. Double white flowers, excellent for cutting. 1 foot. June-Oct.

Mentha · Mint

rotundifolia variegata (Variegated Round-leaved Mint). Purplish flowers; aromatic foliage. 1 to 2 feet. June-Sept.

Mertensia · Bluebell

Virginica. Flowers blue, funnel-formed, in nodding clusters. Should not be disturbed when once planted. 1½ feet. May, June.

Monarda

didyma (Horse Mint). Compact heads of bright red flowers, surrounded by red-tinged bracts. 3 feet. June-Aug.

—*rosea*. A variety of the preceding, with rose-colored flowers. 3 feet. June-Aug.

fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Purple. 3 feet. July.

—*alba*. Flowers white. 3 feet. July.

Montbretia

Bearing from eighteen to thirty showy, star-shaped flowers of orange, suffused with red; plant in spring and protect with leaves in winter. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept. *crocsmæflora*. Rich orange-yellow, tinged with red. *Etoile de Feu*. Vermilion, clear yellow center.

MONTBRETIA, continued

George Davison. Fine golden yellow; very distinct. *Germania*. Large; orange-red, with a dark red throat. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Martagon. Flowers orange, with brown spots.

Rayon d'Or. Yellow and brown.

Except where noted, 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100

Myosotis · Forget-me-not

alpestris robusta grandiflora. A dwarf and compact variety; flowers pale blue. 8 inches. May, June.

palustris semperflorens. This variety remains in flower a long time; color blue; good for shady spots in the rock garden. 10 inches. May-Sept.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

Nepeta

Glechoma. Blue; a beautiful evergreen plant of creeping habit; fine for rockwork. 5 inches. May, June.

—*hederacea*. Pretty variegated form of the above.

Mussini. Mauve-colored flowers; blooms constantly. 8 inches. April, May.

Nierembergia · White Cup

rivularis. An excellent, dwarf, creeping alpine plant, with cup-shaped, creamy white flowers. 8 inches. June-Aug.



Lupinus

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Oenothera • Evening Primrose

fruticosa major. For massing in shrubbery, its bright yellow flowers being produced in great profusion. 2 feet. June.
Missouriensis. Large yellow flowers. 10 inches. June-Aug.
speciosa. Large white flowers. very beautiful. 1½ feet. Aug., Sept.
—hybrida. A variety of the above, with showy rose-colored flowers.
Youngi. Flowers yellow; erect variety. 1½ feet. June, July.

Onopordon • Cotton Thistle

tauricum. A stately and majestic ornamental foliage plant; has beautiful silvery leaves and stems. 5 to 6 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Orobus • Bitter Vetch

albus roseus. A new distinct variety, with white and rose-colored flowers. 1½ feet. May, June. 50 cts. each.
lathyroides. Violet-blue, pea-shaped flowers. 1½ feet. May.
niger. Purple flowers. 1½ feet. May, June.
vernus. Bright purple. 1½ feet. May, June.

Orchids, Hardy

Many of the Wild Orchids take kindly to cultivation, when brought from their natural home and planted in our home gardens.

Cypripedium acaule (Lady Slipper). Showy light pink, curiously formed flowers.
—pubescens. Flowers yellow, spotted with brown.
—spectabile. Large, white, with purple stripes. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Paeonia arborea • Tree Peonies

The Tree Peony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory. It is quite hardy, and does well under the simplest treatment. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. They are a grand addition to the garden, as they do not die down to the ground like the herbaceous sorts, but make fine bushes 3 to 4 feet in height, being covered in the spring with elegant flowers.

Two-year-old, named varieties, purchaser's selection, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-year-old, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Archiduc Ludovico. Large; clear pink.
Athlete. Rosy mauve.
Beaute de Twickel. Bright cherry-red, tinged violet.
Blanche de Hiss. White, dark carmine spots.
Blanche de Noisette. White, tinted salmon-pink.
Caroline d'Italie. Salmon-flesh.
Centifolia rosea. Satiny pink, edged pale pink.
Comata. White, lightly shaded lilac.
Comte de Rambuteau. Fine, fresh, glossy pink.
Comtesse de Tuber. Bright salmon.
Docteur Bowring. Anemone-shaped flowers; fine, clear cherry-pink.
Donkelarii. Clear salmon-pink.
Donna Maria. Satiny pink, shaded violet.
Elizabeth. Large, bright salmon-pink.
Fragrans maxima plena. Flesh, pink and salmon.
General Faidherbe. Fine, brilliant salmon-pink.
George Paul. Amaranth and lilac-violet.
Grand Duc de Bade. Fine, clear violet.
Imperatrice Josephine. Pink, shaded lilac.
Leopoldo. Bright carmine-pink.
Lord Macartnay. Bright salmon-red.
Louise Mouchelet. Salmon flesh-pink.
Mme. Armand. Flesh-pink, shaded violet.
Mme. Felicie Simonis. Salmon-pink, tinted copper.
Mme. Thibault. Bright satin-pink.
Madoni. Lilac, shaded clear violet.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PÆONIA ARBOREA, continued

Manetto. Pink, tinted flesh-lilac.
Marianna. White, changing to lilac.
Mons. Chas Joly. Carmine-pink, shaded violet.
Morris. Soft pink, cherry center.
Regina Belgica. Fine salmon-pink.
Reine des Violettes. Fine, dark, bright violet.
Rinzii. Pink, shaded violet.
Samarang. Scarlet-red.
Souvenir d'Adrien Seneclauze. Amaranth and violet.
Souvenir de Chemonceaux. Violet-cherry.
Souvenir de Ducher. Fine, dark violet.
Souvenir La Conellerie. Fine lilac, marbled pink.
Triomphe de Bourg-Argental. Pink, veined violet and lilac.
Triomphe de Vandermaelen. Clear rosy purple.
Triomphe de Van Aerschott. Pink, shaded lilac.
Uranie. Fine violet-pink.
Van Houttei. Deep carmine-pink.
Zenobia. Violet, shaded bluish purple.

The proper time to plant these is during the months of September and October.



Pæonia arborea

Herbaceous (Chinese) Peonies

Price, except where noted, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; clumps 50c. to \$2 ea., according to size and variety

The finer and newer varieties of this old garden favorite will delight everyone, as the perfection of flower and variety of color have been carried to a very high degree. The flowers are well adapted for cutting for the ornamentation of the house, as they rival the rose in perfection of flower and brilliancy of coloring, possessing a striking individuality that is in accord with the present taste and style in floral decorations. 3 to 4 feet. May and June.

Agida. Dark red.
Alice Crousse. Beautiful soft rose; rose-scented. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Anemoneflora rubra. Deep crimson.
Beaute de Francaise. Pink, tipped blush-white.
Caroline Allain. Clear rose, center flesh and salmon.
Charlemagne. Lilac-white, with slight blush center; fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Comte de Neipperg. Bright amaranth-carmine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Comte de Paris. Lilac-pink, salmon-yellow center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Herbaceous Plants

HERBACEOUS PEONIES, continued

Couronne d'Or. Pure white with yellow center, tipped carmine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Delecourt Verhille. Lilac, white center flecked crimson. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Duc de Cazes. Dark pink, silvery collar; fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Duchesse de Nemours. Clear violet, lilac center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Duc de Wellington. Pure white with sulphur-white center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Edulis superba. Bright mauve-pink.
Eugene Verdier. Pale pink, center pale pink flecked crimson. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
Faust. Medium size; guard petals pale pink fading to white, sulphur-yellow center.
Festiva. Very full; ivory-white with a few carmine spots in center.
Festiva maxima. Enormous, double; pure white, center usually flecked with carmine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
General Bertrand. Uniform solferino-red, center slightly tipped silver. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
George Washington. Large, loose, semi-rose type; dark crimson. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
Golden Harvest. Guard petals pale lilac-rose, center creamy white; fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Humei. Large, compact; cherry-pink, silver tips.
Isabelle Karlitsky. Full-double; deep pink.
Insignis. Violet-rose, center clear pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Jeanne d'Arc. Soft pink and sulphur-white, with brilliant pink center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Leonis. Soft flesh-color. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
L'Indispensable. Lilac-white, shading to pale violet-rose in center. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
Louis Van Houtte. Bright violaceous red.
Mad. Breon. White with shell-pink guard petals. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Marie. Light violet-rose with silver tips. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Marie Lemoine. Pure white with creamy white center tipped carmine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Meissonier. Brilliant purple-red. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Mme. Calot. Pinkish white tinged with flesh. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Planting of Herbaceous Peonies

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES, continued

Mme. Rosseau. Pure white, center lilac-white. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
Mme. de Verneville. Sulphur-white with rosy white center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Modeste Guerin. Bright rose-pink with purplish cast in center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Ne plus ultra. Pure mauve-pink, tipped silver. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Prolifera tricolor. Flesh-white to sulphur-yellow. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Princess Galitzin. Lilac-rose with creamy white center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Purpurea superba. Deep carmine-rose. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Rosea elegans. Pale lilac-rose, creamy white center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Rose d'Amour. Soft flesh-pink. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Rubens. Dark crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Rubra triumphans. Dark purplish crimson.
Solfatare. Pure white, fading to sulphur-white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Souvenir de L'Exposition Universelle. Violet-rose, tipped silver. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Victor Lemoine. Dark crimson. 50c. ea., \$5 per doz.
Zoe Calot. Soft pink, shaded lilac. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SINGLE PEONIES

Albiflora. Pure white; golden stamens. 75 cts. each.
Vesure. Dark brilliant red. 75 cts. each.

PAEONIA OFFICINALIS

This type is the old-fashioned, early variety, coming into bloom several weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

alba fl. pl. Large, double, white flowers, and the earliest white Peony. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
rosea fl. pl. Large, double, pink flowers; the earliest pink one to bloom. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
rubra fl. pl. The darkest variety ever introduced of of this early-flowering type. It is a rich, dark crimson. Strong, flowering roots. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, \$2.50 and \$5 per doz.
tenuifolia. Rich crimson; single. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
—fl. pl. Double flowers of brilliant crimson; fine feathery foliage; early. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pachysandra

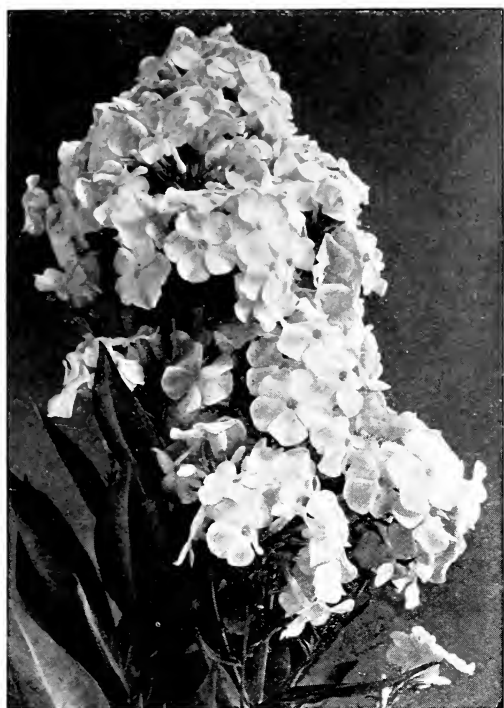
terminalis. Trailing plant; glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers; 6 to 8 inches. May, June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Papaver • Poppy

The Perennial Poppies are among the most brilliant of hardy flowers; the graceful, brightly colored, cup-shaped flowers are borne on long stems. The large-flowering, or Oriental Poppies, are also the most showy plants for a garden and should be planted early. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Brightness. A bright orange-scarlet variety.
Duke of Teck. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, black center.
Grand Mogul. Blood-crimson flowers of immense size.
Lightness. A variety of Princess Victoria Louise, with larger flowers and a white blotch on the back of the petals.
Mahogany. Deep mahogany-black. The darkest variety in cultivation; very distinct and handsome.
Marie Studholme. A delicate shade of salmon, with a silver sheen; quite distinct.
orientale (Oriental Poppy). Deep scarlet, purple center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Princess Ena. The flowers are tulip-shaped, of a rich salmon-pink.



Phlox, Jeanne d'Arc

ORIENTAL POPPIES, continued

Prince of Orange. Bright orange-scarlet, borne on long, stiff stems.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon-rose, shading to blush-rose.

Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet with black blotches at the base of the petals; gorgeously brilliant.

Except where noted, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

ICELAND POPPY

nudicaule. A beautiful class of hardy Poppies, bearing cup-shaped flowers, ranging in color from pure white, yellow and orange-scarlet. Borne on long stems. 1 foot. May-Aug.

Pardanthus · Blackberry Lily

Chinensis. Orange-colored flowers, spotted with purple-brown, 2 inches across; seed resembles blackberries. 3 feet. July, Aug.

Pentstemon · Beard Tongue

barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming and effective border plant. 4 feet. June-Aug.

diffusus. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 feet. June-Aug.

digitalis. Large spikes of long white flowers, with purple throats. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

glaber. Dwarf; blue flowers in short spikes. 1 foot. Early summer.

grandiflora. Large flowers; pale blue. 3 feet. June, July.

heterophyllus. Deep blue; fine. 2 feet. June-Sept.

ovatus. Spikes of purplish blue flowers; a fine border plant. 3 feet. May, June.

pubescens. Bright rosy purple flowers. 1½ feet. May, June.

Smalli. Rosy carmine flowers. 1 foot. July, Aug.

spectabilis. Very handsome, with rosy purple flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

Perennial Phlox

Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants, and, by growing a complete collection, they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. 2 to 3 feet. June-Oct.

PHLOX DECUSSATA

Adonis. Rosy salmon, with carmine center.

Albion. Pure white, with a faint red eye.

Aquilon. Crimson; large flowers.

Antonin Mercie. Light lavender, suffused lilac.

Bacchante. Rosy lavender, with crimson-carmine eye.

Beasnot. Pure white, overlaid violet.

Beranger. Light rose, changing to white.

Boule de Feu. Brilliant scarlet; dwarf.

Caran d'Ache. Dark salmon, shaded rose, with white eye.

Champs Elysees. Dark purple; large trusses.

Clara Benz. Carmine-rose, with deeper center.

Coquelicot. Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye.

Consul H. Trost. Pink, with dark red eye.

De Miribel. White, suffused rosy scarlet.

Eclaireur. Rich carmine-purple, with rosy center.

Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, with white center

Ferdinand Cortez. Purple-red; very large.

F. G. von Lassburg. Large; snow-white.

Flambeau. Bright orange-red, with dark center.

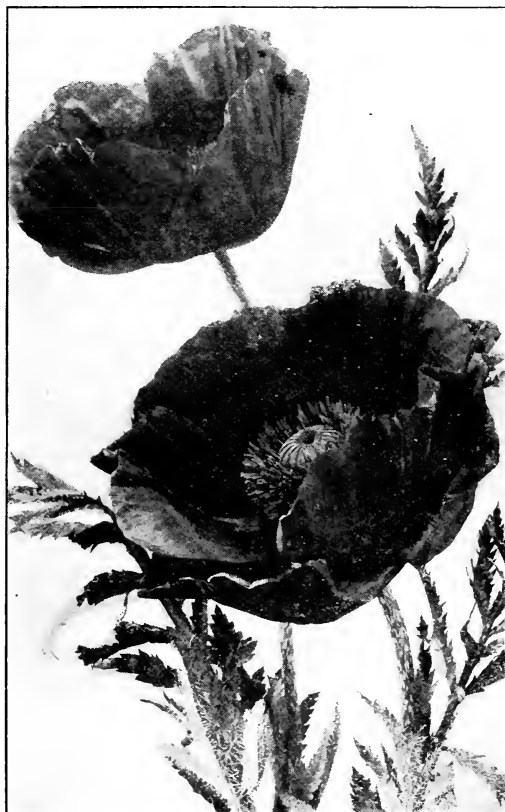
Frau Antoine Buchner. Large; white, slightly suffused pink.

Frau Dora Umgeller. Deep, rich rosy red.

G. A. Strohlein. Crimson-scarlet, with red eye.

Gen. Van Heutsz. Bright salmon-red, white center.

Gruppenkonigin. Soft flesh-rose, carmine center.



Oriental Poppy

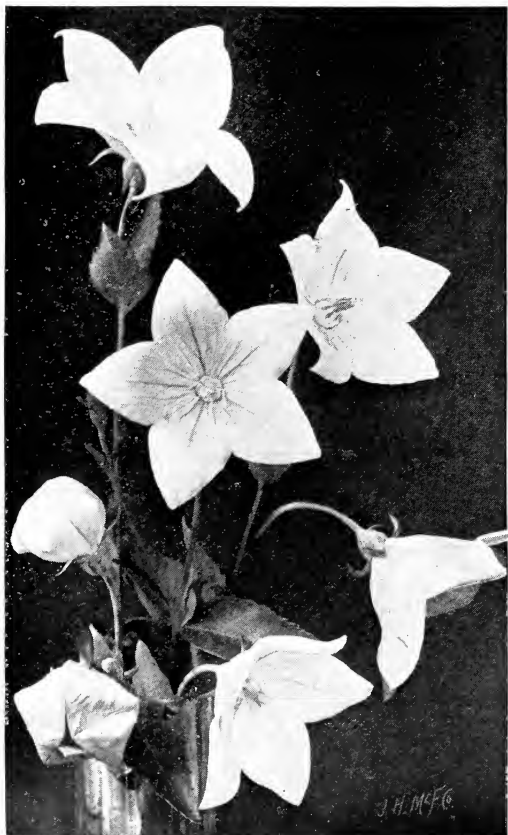
All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PHLOX DECUSSATA, continued

Hermine. Pure white; very dwarf.
Jeanne d'Arc. Snow-white; very late.
La Vague. Pure mauve-pink, with red eye.
Marquise de Bretiul. Light rose, with carmine center.
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Lilac-rose, overlaid soft rose.
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white; very early.
Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta, with crimson-carmine eye.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose, overlaid pink.
Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with vivid orange-scarlet.
Rosenburg. Carmine-violet, with dark red eye.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.
R. von Hochberg. Crimson-scarlet; very large.
Richard Wallace. Pure white, with red eye.
Sarabanda. Reddish violet, center shaded lighter.
Selma. Salmon-pink, with red eye.
Siebold. Bright orange-scarlet, with crimson-red eye.
 Flowers large and handsome.
Sunshine. Deep salmon-rose, with dark pink center.
Terre Neuve. Grayish lilac, with violet center.
Wm. Mohring. Rose-pink, with red center.
Wm. Robinson. Large; salmon-rose, with pink center.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink)

Low-spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves; flowers in wonderful profusion. 3 to 6 inches. April, May.
alba. Flowers large; white.
atropurpurea. Purplish rose.
lilacina. Light blue.
Nelsoni. Flowers small; white.
rosea. Rose.
The Bride. White, with red center.



Platycodon grandiflora

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

These three sorts bloom earlier than the *Decussata* varieties.

Burns. Deep rose-purple.
Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white, with pale pink center; flower truss is very large and long, often being 18 inches.
Ringleader. Light purple, with crimson center.

DWARF PHLOX

amoena. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. 4 to 6 inches. April, May.
Carolina (*P. ovata*). Bright rosy red flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. June, July.
divaricata Canadensis. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers. 10 inches. May.
—alba. A white form of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Physalis · Chinese Lantern Plant

Francheti. Enormous orange-colored fruits; useful for winter decorating. 2 feet. April, May.

Physostegia · False Dragonhead

Virginica. Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
—alba. Flowers pure white; very useful for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

Platycodon · Balloon Flower

grandiflorum. A valuable perennial, with handsome, large, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers. 2 ft. June-Oct.
—album. A white-flowered form of the above. 2 feet. June, July.
Mariesi. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. 1 foot. June.

Plumbago · Blue Leadwort

Larpenæ. A dwarf plant of spreading habit, covered during the fall months with beautiful deep blue flowers. 6 to 12 inches. Aug., Sept.

Podophyllum

May Apple, or Wild Mandrake

peltatum. White flowers in spring, followed by yellow fruit.

Polemonium · Jacob's Ladder

reptans. Of a dwarf and compact growth, with light blue flowers. 6 to 8 inches. April, May.
Richardsoni. Finely cut, deep green foliage and sky-blue flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. June, July.
—album. Pure white flowers; one of the best. 1 to 1½ feet. June, July.

Polygonatum · Solomon's Seal

multiflorum major. Arching sprays of greenish white flowers; useful for cutting. 2 feet. May, June.

Polygonum

amplexicaule oxyphyllum. A strong, robust plant, covered with large panicles of small white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct.
compactum. A dwarf variety, growing but 12 to 15 inches high, with handsome, glossy leaves and masses of small white flowers. Sept., Oct.
Sieboldi. A strong-growing plant; stems curving gracefully outward. Produces creamy white flowers; very effective for massing. 3 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

Potentilla Hybrids · Cinquefoil

Doctor Andre. Semi-double, yellow, red; veined and margined. 2 feet. June, July.
Don Quixote. Soft yellow, splashed scarlet.
E. R. Cutter. Dark red.



Primula veris

POTENTILLA HYDRIDS, continued

- formosa.** Single; rosy red.
grandiflora. An abundance of bright yellow flowers in summer.
MacNabiana. Double; rich crimson.
Plantii. Flowers single; red.
 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Primula · Primrose

- Sieboldi grandiflora.** Pure white to deep purple-rose. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
veris. A perfectly hardy strain, with a wide range of colors. Should be planted in a half-shady position. 6 to 9 inches. April, May.
—superba. A large-flowering strain; our showiest hardy Primrose. Flowers are bright canary-yellow with a golden center. 6 to 9 inches. April, May.
vulgaris (Common English Primrose). One of the earliest spring flowers; bright lemon-yellow and fragrant. 6 to 9 inches. April, May.

Prunella · Large Self-Heal

- grandiflora.** Purple flowers in dense, short spikes. 1 foot. June, July.

Pulmonaria

Lungwort; Bethlehem Sage

- angustifolia azurea.** This is the prettiest Lungwort, with attractive, funnel-shaped, deep gentian-blue flowers. 1 foot. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
saccharata. Useful for shady or sunny positions, rockery or border; foliage handsomely blotched and speckled white; flowers pink, changing to blue. 1 to 1½ feet. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum

An invaluable group of early-flowering border plants, unequalled for their profusion of bloom, and their adaptability for cutting. They are not fastidious as to soil or situation, growing in any ordinary border, if given plenty of manure and water in case of extreme drought; quite hardy, very free-growing, and producing flowers in the wildest profusion. 1½ to 2 feet. May, June.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM, SINGLE

- Apollyon.** Rose.
Mrs. Bateman Brown. Rich crimson.
Vivid. Dark purple-red.
 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Single varieties in assorted colors, graduating from carmine through pink to white, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DOUBLE

- Carl Vogt.** The finest pure white.
Haage and Schmidt. Crimson.
Homerus. Bright crimson.
Lord Roseberry. Bright crimson-scarlet. 50 cts. each.
Mme. Munier. Flesh-color.
Sherlock. Bright crimson.
Triumph of France. Crimson-red, shaded purple.
 35cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Ranunculus · Crowfoot

- acris fl. pl.** (Bachelor's Button). Bright yellow. 2 feet. May, June.
aconitifolius fl. pl. (Fair Maids of France). Beautiful, button-shaped white flowers. 1 foot. May, June. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
speciosus fl. pl. Fine, large; double yellow. 1 foot May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rehmannia

- angulata.** Flowers rose-colored, with yellow throat; similar to an incarvillea. 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rheum · Palmate Rhubarb

- palmatum Tanghuticum.** A bold foliage plant for tropical effect. 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rhexia

- Virginica.** A grand plant for massing, for bogs or moist, sunny locations; flowers rosy purple, showing the golden anthers. 1 to 1½ feet. July-Oct.

Romneya · California Tree Poppy

- Coulteri.** This rare plant, brought from California, has deeply cut, glaucous foliage and large, showy, white flowers 4 to 5 inches across, with golden yellow stamens, and of delicate perfume. 5 feet. 50 cts. each.



Double Pyrethrum, Carl Vogt



Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl., Rays of Gold

Rudbeckia · Coneflower

fulgida. Orange-yellow, center black. 2 feet. June–Sept.

laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow). A magnificent and stately border plant, with masses of double, golden yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet. Aug., Sept.

— — — **Rays of Gold**. An improvement on the above, flowers being full-double in the center. 6 to 8 feet. Aug., Sept.

maxima. One of the most distinct of autumn plants; has immense, grayish green leaves and bright yellow flowers on long stems. 4 to 6 inches across. 6 to 8 feet. June–Sept.

Newmani. Dark orange-yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 2 feet. June–Oct.

nitida (Autumn Sun). Bright primrose-yellow; free-flowering. 5 to 6 feet. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

subtomentosa. Densely branched masses of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers. 4 to 5 feet. July–Oct.

triloba. Of fine habit and vigorous growth, producing a profusion of showy, rich golden yellow flowers, with black centers. 4 to 6 feet. Sept.

Salvia

argentea. White flowers; large, flat, white, woolly leaves. 2 feet. June.

azurea grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species, with pretty sky-blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

farinacea. Bright blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.

patens. Exquisite sky-blue flowers; very rare color. Protect in winter. 2 to 3 feet. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

pratensis. Deep blue flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

Sclarea. Flowers purple, the lower lips white. 3 feet. June, July.

Sanguinaria · Bloodroot

Canadensis. Very pretty white flowers in early spring, followed by large, heart-shaped leaves. Does well in shady spots. 6 inches. April, May.

Saponaria · Soapwort

ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). A rock plant, with bright crimson flowers. 1 foot. May–July

officinalis fl. pl. (Double Bouncing Bet). Double pink-and-white flowers. 1½ feet. June,–Aug.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Santolina · Lavender Cotton

incana. A dwarf evergreen perennial, with silvery white foliage; fine plant for the rockery. 1½ feet.

Saxifraga

These are handsome foliage plants, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves.

crassifolia (Megasea). Flowers in pink panicles; large, waxy leaves; useful for rockeries. 1 foot. April, May.

peltata. Foliage large; flowers white to pink. 2 feet. April, May.

umbrosa. A low-spreading, alpine plant, with white flowers. 1 foot. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Scabiosa

Caucasica (Pin-Cushion Flower). Handsome, hardy plant, and one which should be grown by everyone; beautiful, soft lilac flowers; vigorous grower. 2 to 3 feet. June–Aug.

— *alba*. Very rare; pure white. 2 to 3 feet. June–Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Japonica. A variety from Japan, with clear blue flowers, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet. June–Sept.

ochroleuca. Sulphur-yellow flowers on long stems. 2 to 3 feet. June–Sept

Scutellaria · Skullcap

coelestina. An alpine plant, with light blue flowers. 9 to 12 inches. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sedum · Stonecrop

acre (Golden Moss). Useful plant for rockeries and for edging borders. Flowers bright yellow. 2 to 3 inches. May–July.

Aizoon. Flowers yellow, star-shaped. 1½ ft. June–Aug.

album. Foliage green; flowers white. 2 to 3 inches.

Durgidum. Bright green; of compact growth.

glaucum. Good for edging. Flowers pink. 3 inches. Aug., Sept.

Kamtchaticum. A compact grower; star-shaped, golden yellow flowers. 8 inches. July, Aug.

Lydium. Rose-colored flowers. 3 inches. Aug., Sept.

maximum atropurpureum. Very handsome on account of its dark purple leaves; flowers pink. 1½ feet. Sept., Oct.

Middendorffianum. Foliage narrow; flowers yellow. 6 inches. July.

SEDUM, continued

- pulchellum.** Foliage thick and fleshy; flowers pink. 6 inches. June, July.
sexangulare. Leaves dark green and compact; flowers yellow. 4 inches. June, July.
Sieboldii. Foliage changing from blue and cream to coral-rose; flowers rose-pink; charming. 9 inches. August., Sept.
—folium variegatum. Interesting on account of its white-and-green leaves; flowers rose-pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
spectabile (Stonecrop). Large heads of pink flowers. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effects. 1½ feet. Aug., Sept.
—atropurpureum. A deep rosy crimson variety of the above.
spurium coccineum. Flowers crimson. 6 inches.
Stahli. A species with compact, crimson foliage in autumn.
stoloniferum. A flat, trailing variety, with pink flowers. 6 inches. July, Aug.

Sempervivum • House Leek

A large group of plants, exceedingly varied in form and flower, containing some of the most interesting of the alpine plants. We can furnish ten distinct varieties. All are hardy and easily grown in the rockery, while many are invaluable for edging and carpet-bedding. 5 to 10 inches. June, July. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Shortia

- galacifolia.** Flowers white, 1 inch across; evergreen bronze-green foliage. Should be planted in shady places. 6 to 9 inches. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Sidalcea

- malvæflora Listeri** (Pink Beauty). Flowers a delicate pink, beautifully fringed; spikes tall and graceful. 3 feet. June, July.

Silene

- alpestris** (Alpine Catchfly). Forms dense masses of white flowers. 4 to 6 inches. May, June.
Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A splendid border or rock-plant, with masses of pink flowers. 4 to 6 inches. June-Sept.

Silphium

- laciniatum** (Compass Plant). Large, oak-like leaves; extremely decorative; flowers yellow. 6 to 8 feet. July-Sept.
perfoliatum (Cup Plant). This is a most wonderful plant; has beautiful yellow flowers and elegant foliage. 6 to 8 feet. July-Sept.

Sisyrinchium

- Bermudianum.** Pretty, drooping, bell-shaped, light blue flowers; grass-like foliage. 1 foot. May, June.

Solidago • Goldenrod

- bicolor** (Silver Rod). The only species with white flowers. 1 to 3 feet. July-Sept.
Canadensis. Masses of yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July-Sept.
rigida. Immense yellow heads; rich foliage. 4 to 5 feet. July-Sept.

Spigelia • Pink Root

- Marilandica.** Brilliant red flowers; excels in a moist and shady situation. 1½ feet. June-Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Spiraea • Goat's Beard

- Aruncus.** White; beautiful in foliage and flower. Very vigorous. 3 to 5 feet. June, July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
—Kneiffi. No doubt the finest and most graceful of its class; flowers white, and borne on long stems; fine foliage. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SPIRÆA, continued

- Gladstone.** Free-flowering, having as many as thirty to forty large, snow-white sprays at one time. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
Kamtchatica, or gigantea. Flowers creamy white. 5 to 6 feet. July.
Peach Blossom. A fine, new, pink-flowering variety. Flower-spikes are of a fine light shade of pink and quite distinct. 2 feet. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Queen Alexandra. A beautiful new variety, being perfectly hardy; flowers soft pink, in fine spikes. One of the handsomest of the family. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Stachys • Woundwort

- grandiflora superba.** Dense spikes of purple flowers. 12 to 15 inches. June, July.
—rosea. Spikes of rosy purple flowers. 1 foot. June, July.
lanata (Woolly Woundwort). Purple spikes of flowers; soft silvery foliage. 1½ feet. June, July.

Statice • Sea Lavender

- Gmelini.** Large panicles of violet-blue flowers, which retain their freshness a long time after cutting. 1 to 2 feet. Aug., Sept.
incana nana. A dwarf species, with reddish lilac flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. Aug., Sept.
latifolia. Fine panicles, covered with a profusion of small blue flowers; very showy and lasting; fine for cutting. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.
Tatarica. Flowers purplish red; attractive foliage. 1 to 2 feet. Aug., Sept.



Scabiosa



Stokesia cyanea

Stellaria

Holostea. A useful plant, with white flowers, for covering dry banks and borders. 6 to 18 inches. May, June.

Stenanthium

Mountain Feather Fleece

robustum. The pure white flowers are borne on graceful compound panicles, often 2 to 3 feet long. 4 to 5 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Stokesia

Cornflower Aster, or Stokes' Aster

cyanea. A handsome native plant; flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of a fine sky-blue. One of the most delightful of all perennials. 2 feet. July-Oct.

—**alba.** A white form of the above.

Teucrium · American Germander

Canadense. Dark green foliage and spikes of light purple flowers; fine for rockeries. 1 foot. July, Aug.

Thalictrum · Meadow Rue

aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage and masses of pure white flowers. 1 to 3 feet. May-July.

adanthifolium. Leaves resemble those of the maiden-hair fern; flowers yellow. 1 foot. June, July.

glaucum. Greenish yellow flowers. 2 to 5 feet. June, July.

minus. A dwarf variety, with greenish yellow flowers. 1 to 2 feet. June, July.

paniculatum. Dwarf yellow flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

Thermopsis

Caroliniana. A fine plant, with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupine-like flowers. 4 feet. June, July.

Thymus · Thyme

citriodorus aureus. Golden variegated foliage. 8 inches. June-Aug.

lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Very effective for rockeries, quickly spreading. 5 in. June-Aug.

Serpyllum (White Mountain Thyme). Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rockwork. 3 to 4 inches. June, July.

—**coccineus.** Dark green foliage; bright red flowers.

vulgaris (Common Thyme). Flowers pale lilac. 1 to 2 feet. June, July.

Tiarella · Foam Flower

cordifolia. Beautiful white flowers; grows freely; prefers partial shade. Very effective. 6 to 12 inches. May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tradescantia · Spiderwort

Virginiana (Spiderwort). Old garden plant, known for its long, grass-like leaves and blue or violet flowers. 2 feet. May-Aug.

—**alba.** White flowers. 2 feet. May-Aug.

—**coccinea.** Bright red flowers. 2 feet. May-Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tritoma

Flame Flower, Red-hot Poker, or Torch Lily

Pfitzerii (Everblooming Tritoma). The freest-flowering of all; orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at the edge; invaluable for cutting. Other varieties are often sent out under this name; we have the true Pfitzerii, which is the showiest of all Tritomas. The plants should be well protected in winter. 2 to 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

tricolor. A superb variety, with three distinct colors: red, yellow and greenish white. 2½ feet. Aug. Sept.

Uvaria grandiflora. Flowers rich ochre-red and yellow, fading to salmon. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

Tricyrtis · Japanese Toad Lily

hirta. Flowers pink; spotted purplish black; very curious and distinct. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct.



Tritoma

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Trillium

Wake-Robin or Wood Lily

erectum (Erect Purple Wood Lily). The earliest to flower. 1 foot. May.

—**album** (White Wood Lily). A white form of the above. 1 foot. May.

grandiflorum (Wake-Robin). Large white flowers. 1 foot. May.

sessile Californicum. Larger than the type. Pink or white. 8 to 12 inches. May.

Trollius · Globe Flower

Europæus (European Globe Flower). A pretty plant, with large, lemon-colored, buttercup-like flowers, 1 to 1½ inches across, on long stems. Should be planted in moist soil. 2 feet. May, June.

Orange Globe. A profuse bloomer, of robust growth; large orange flowers; very fine. 2 feet. May, June.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tunica

Saxifraga. An attractive rock-plant, with rosy pink flowers; minute, dark green foliage. 6 inches. July-Sept.

Ulmaria

Filipendula (Dropwort). Creamy white flowers. 1½ feet. May, June.

—**fl. pl.** (Double-flowering Dropwort). A charming variety, with double white flowers and deeply cut foliage. 1½ feet. June, July.

palmata (Crimson Meadow Sweet). The broad clusters of crimson-purple flowers are borne on erect stems. 3 feet. June, July.

venusta. An exquisite, red-flowering species; very fragrant. 4 to 5 feet. June.



Trollius

Valeriana

officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Fragrant, light pink flowers; foliage deeply cut. 3 to 5 feet. June, July.

Verbascum · Mullein

Olympicum. A tall variety, with yellow flowers. 8 feet. May, June.

pannosum. Clear yellow, very ornamental; fine, large, silvery foliage. 6 feet. June-Aug.

phoeniceum. A distinct and valuable species, with purple and pink flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

Vernonia · Ironweed

Arkansana. Produces large heads of purple flowers; fine for the wild and bog garden. 6 to 8 feet.

Veronica

All Veronicas love moist situations, and all the dwarf varieties are excellent for rockwork. The blue varieties add a very necessary touch of color to the garden.

Allioni. A dwarf variety, with blue flowers. 6 inches. May, June.

amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers. 2 feet. May, June.

gentianoides. Pale blue flowers in splendid spikes. 1½ feet. April, May.

incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue flowers. 1 foot. July, Aug.

longifolia subsessilis. Blue. This is one of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, and we cannot too highly recommend it; very attractive; continues to bloom until late fall. Aug. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

repens. A trailing variety, covered with blue flowers in spring. 2 to 4 inches. May.

—**alba**. A white form of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Trillium grandiflorum

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1 50 per doz

VERONICA, continued

rupestris. Dwarf and spreading; deep blue flowers. 4 inches. May, June.
spicata. Spikes of blue flowers. 1½ feet. June, July.
 —**alba.** A white form of the above.
rosea. Bright rose.
Teucrium. Dwarf; spreading, of a dense growth; flowers blue. 6 to 12 inches. May, June.

Vinca • Periwinkle

minor. Evergreen trailer; fine for covering bare places. April, May.
 —**alba.** A white-flowering variety of the above.
 —**argentea** (Silver-leaved Periwinkle). The foliage of this variety is handsomely marbled and splashed with white and gray. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
aurea (Golden-variegated Periwinkle). A distinct novelty, with golden leaves, fine for covering banks and rough places and growing under trees where few other plants will live; soon makes a carpet. Also

All above plants, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Vinca aurea, continued

used for filling window-boxes. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 —**rosea fl. pl.** A double variety, with rose-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Vincetoxicum • Mosquito Plant

Japonicum. The clusters of white flowers secrete a juice and by this means entrap mosquitos. 1½ feet. June.
violacea. Similar to the preceding variety, but dwarfer. 1 foot. June.

Yucca • Adam's Needle

filamentosa. Of tropical appearance, with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 feet. June, July.

	Each	Doz.
2-year-old plants.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
3-year-old plants.....	25	2 50

Herbs and Roots

The plants offered below are all strong roots, and will make an abundant growth the first season.

Except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Artichoke, Jerusalem. Tubers, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.
Asparagus Roots, Colossal. 2-yr., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.
 —**Palmetto.** 2-yr., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000; 3-yr., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.
Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). For culinary purposes.
Chamomile (*Anthemis nobilis*). Has medicinal qualities.
Chives. For flavoring.
Costmary, or Bible-Leaf (*Tanacetum Balsamita*).
Hop Roots (*Humulus Lupulus*).
Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*). Has medicinal qualities.
Horse-Radish Roots. Used for sauces. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.
Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Has medicinal qualities.
Lavender, True (*Lavandula vera*). For oil and distilled water.

Marjoram, Pot (*Origanum Onites*). Used in seasoning.
Mint (*Mentha piperita*).
Rhubarb Roots, Linnæus. \$1.50 per doz.
 —**St. Martins.** \$2 per doz.
Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Yields aromatic oil and water.
Rue (*Ruta graveolens*). Said to have medicinal qualities.
Sage, Common (*Salvia officinalis*). A culinary herb; also used in medicine.
Sage, Holt's Mammoth. Never produces seeds.
Spearmint (*Mentha spicata*).
Savory, Winter (*Satureja montana*). Used as a culinary herb.
Tansy Herb (*Tanacetum vulgare*).
Tarragon, True (*Artemisia Dracunculus*). Used in flavoring vinegar.
Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*). Used in seasoning.
Woodruff (*Asperula odorata*). Used in flavoring wine.
Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*). Has medicinal qualities.



An inviting walk in our nurseries, showing young deciduous trees and specimen evergreens



Evergreen planting and lawn in our Nurseries

“Rutherford Park” Lawn Grass Seed

Our “Rutherford Park” Mixture will make a close, thick turf in a very few weeks. It roots deeply, enabling it to withstand severe droughts, consequently maintaining its beautiful rich green color the entire season. The “Rutherford Park” is no doubt the cheapest Lawn Grass seed offered; not practically on account of the price, but more from a point of quality and quantity of seed to the bushel, which contains 21 pounds of the finest kinds and varieties of grasses used for lawn purposes. We believe this mixture to be among the best now on the market, and would ask our customers carefully to consider this before placing their orders.

We will supply any quantity our customers may desire to meet the needs of the ground on which it is to be sown.

The quantity required for making new lawns is 4 to 5 bushels to the acre; for renovating old lawns, 1 to 2 bushels. For a new plot 15x25 feet, or 375 square feet, two quarts are required, and one quart for renovating old lawns of the same dimensions.

30 cts. per qt., \$1.75 per pk., \$6 per bus.

Fertilizers for Lawn, Garden and Greenhouse

Pulverized Sheep-Manure. \$2.50 per 100 lbs., \$40 per ton.

Bone Fertilizer. For trees and vines, 2 to 4 quarts each; for top-dressing, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. to the acre; for field and garden crops $\frac{3}{4}$ ton broadcasted and harrowed in; for rose-beds, pot-plants, etc., 1 part to about 50 of soil. \$2.50 per bag of 100 lbs., \$35 per ton.



Shipping season at our Nurseries

FRUIT TREES



ALL FRUIT TREES need good drainage. To obtain best results, be liberal with cultivation and well-decomposed manure. For an orchard grow a green crop and plow it under in spring, afterwards harrowing.

Do not plant the tree as you receive it, but prune all broken and bruised roots, and cut out all but four or five strong branches to form a well-shaped head. These may then be shortened to about a half-dozen good buds. With Peaches, the side branches should be cut back to one bud, and the main stem reduced about one-third.

Dig the hole, roughly, 3 feet in diameter, to admit the roots in their natural position, breaking up the sub-soil. Sprinkle the finest and best soil over the roots, filling all crevices. When the hole is almost full, it is wise to pack the soil firmly around the roots, then fill up and tread lightly, making the tree rigid and upright. When finished, the tree should be as deep as it was previously in the nursery.

A mulch of 4 or 5 inches of coarse manure will be highly beneficial to the trees, and will prevent injury from drought. When established, aim to keep the head open to allow a free circulation of air and plenty of sunshine. Annual pruning should be done in spring before the buds burst. Keep the main stem clean by occasionally rubbing off the young shoots.

Apples

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 7 ft.	75	7 50
Extra heavy.....	\$1 to 1 50	

SUMMER

Early Harvest. Large; pale yellow; tender, with a fine flavor; a good grower and heavy bearer; one of the first to ripen. Aug.

Early Strawberry. Medium; deep red; tender, mild, pleasant flavor; good bearer. Aug.

Red Astrachan. Large; very handsome; juicy; very hardy, a good bearer. Aug.

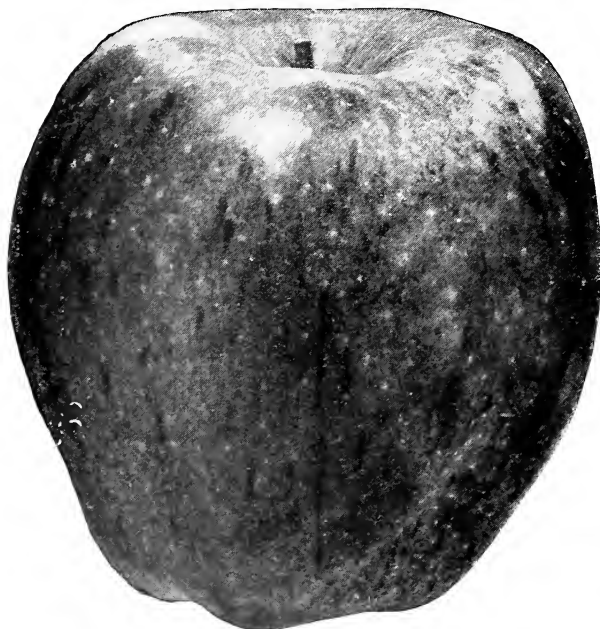
Sweet Bough. Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy, high quality; abundant bearer. Aug.

Tetofsky. Medium; yellow ground, handsomely striped with red, covered with whitish bloom; juicy; very productive. July, Aug.

Yellow Transparent. Medium; skin pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender and juicy, with very pleasant flavor; very productive. Aug.

AUTUMN

Chenango. Yellow, overspread with red; white, juicy flesh; valuable dessert variety.



Delicious Apple

AUTUMN APPLES, continued

Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium; pale yellow, streaked red; bears young and is good cropper; useful for all purposes. Aug., Sept.

Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow; flesh tender and delicious; free grower, fine bearer; one of the most valuable varieties for table and market. Oct.

Gravenstein. Very large; pale yellow, with red streaks; finest quality; very productive. Sept., Oct.

Maiden Blush. Large, flat; pale yellow, with red cheek, a perfect beauty; tender and pleasant; good bearer Sept., Oct.

Red Bietigheimer. Very large; cream-colored, covered with purplish crimson; firm, white flesh, subacid, pleasant flavor; free grower; abundant bearer. Sept.

St. Lawrence. Large, round; streaked red and greenish yellow; hardy and free grower. Oct.

Wealthy. Large; brilliant red; rich subacid flavor, excellent quality; good keeper; highly recommended.

WINTER

Arkansas Black. Crimson-black, with yellow flesh and long-keeping quality.

Baldwin. Large; bright red; crisp, juicy and rich; one of the most popular and profitable sorts for any purpose. Dec.-March.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped Apple of good quality; a late keeper; hardy and productive. Dec.

Delicious. Large; dark red; aromatic; flesh juicy and of sprightly flavor. One of the finest Apples.

Esopus Spitzenburg. Large; deep red, with gray spots, coated with bloom; flesh yellow, rich and excellent. Nov.

Fallwater. A very large, handsome Apple; good quality; vigorous; bears young and abundantly. Nov.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Medium; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, very delicious; vigorous; a fine dessert fruit. Nov.

Golden Russet. Medium; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and highly flavored; tree vigorous, hardy and prolific. Nov.-April.

Grimes Golden Pippin. Large; golden yellow skin, sprinkled with gray dots; flesh crisp, tender and juicy; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. Jan.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large; striped yellow and red; fine and juicy; free grower and a great bearer; one of the best. Nov.

Jonathan. Medium size; red and yellow; tender white flesh, juicy and rich; very productive. Nov.

King of Tompkins County. A beautiful red Apple, of the largest size and finest quality; rich, agreeable flavor. Nov.

Mammoth Black Twig. Large; bright yellow, shaded red; good quality. Nov.

McIntosh Red. Large, round; bright red; flesh white, tender, subacid; a regular, annual bearer; Nov.-Feb.

Missouri Pippin. Fine Apple of rich, mellow flesh, prized for the table; strong grower.

Northwestern Greening. Large; yellow; flesh yellowish green; juicy, subacid; very good keeper. Feb.-April.

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Fruit Trees

WINTER APPLES, continued

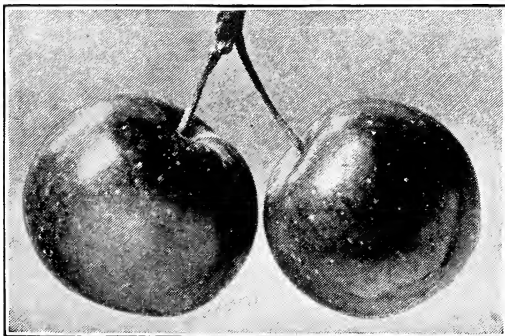
- Northern Spy.** Large; handsomely striped; flesh rich and of high flavor. One of the finest Apples for any purpose. Dec.-April.
- Rhode Island Greening.** Large, round; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, juicy. An old-time favorite for cooking. Dec.-April.
- Roxbury Russet.** Greenish yellow, with bronze cheek; tender, yellow flesh, juicy and richly flavored; very productive.
- Stark.** Large; greenish yellow, shaded dark red; flesh yellowish, juicy; good bearer and keeper. Dec.
- Stayman's Winesap.** Large; greenish yellow, mixed with dull dark red; flesh yellow, firm and juicy, mild subacid and aromatic. Dec.
- Tolman Sweet.** Medium; pale whitish yellow, tinged with red; flesh rich, firm and very sweet; excellent for cooking; very productive. Nov.-April.
- Winter Banana.** Large; golden, shaded red; flesh firm, with an agreeable subacid flavor; good keeper. Dec.-April.
- Wolf River.** Very large; beautiful, red on a yellow ground; strong grower; good bearer and extremely hardy. Dec.
- Yellow Bellflower.** Large; yellow, with a tinge of red; flesh crisp, with aromatic flavor. A beautiful and excellent fruit; fine for any purpose. Nov.
- York Imperial.** Medium; whitish, shaded with crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, mild, subacid; vigorous and productive. Nov.-Feb.

CRAB APPLES

- Hyslop.** Deep crimson, covered with blue bloom; very desirable. Oct.
- Martha.** Bright glossy yellow, shaded with bright red. Oct., Nov.
- Red Siberian.** Yellow, with scarlet cheek; crisp, tender and juicy. Sept., Oct.
- Transcendent.** Golden yellow, striped with red; crisp, juicy, yellow flesh. Sept., Oct.
- Whitney.** Large; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine. flesh firm, juicy and very pleasant flavor. Late. Aug.
- Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty).** Large; golden yellow; vigorous. Sept.

Apricots

- | | Each | Doz. |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$0 50 | \$5 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 75 | 7 50 |
- Alexander.** (Russian.) Large, oblong fruit, mottled with red; flesh yellowish, sweet. Delicious flavor. Very hardy and productive.
- Early Golden.** Small; pale orange-color; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Hardy and productive. Early July.
- Harris.** A splendid variety; large, roundish; rich golden yellow, with faint blush; fine quality and freestone. Very abundant. July.
- Moorpark.** Fine and large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich. Late July.
- St. Ambrose.** Very large; fine flavor, sweet and juicy. Early August.



Hyslop Crab Apples



Windsor Cherries

Cherries

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 7 ft.	75	7 50
Extra strong.....	\$1 to 1 50	

OXHEARTS

- Black Eagle.** Large; black; rich and juicy, highly flavored. Early July.
- Black Tartarian.** Very large; purplish black; flavor mild and pleasant; very productive; late June.
- Coe's Transparent.** Medium size; pale amber, red and mottled; very sweet. Late June.
- Downer's Late Red.** Large; light red, juicy, slightly acid but pleasant flavor. Middle of July.
- Governor Wood.** Round, heart-shaped; light yellow, shaded with bright red; juicy and rich flavor. Vigorous and productive. Late June.

BIGARREAUS

- Napoleon.** Extra large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Vigorous and productive. July.
- Rockport.** Large; pale amber and light red; very sweet. Middle of June.
- Schmidt's.** One of the largest; deep mahogany; dark flesh, very juicy and rich flavor. An excellent dessert variety. Early July.
- Windsor.** Large; flesh firm and of fine quality. A regular, productive cropper. Late July.
- Yellow Spanish.** Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; vigorous and productive. Splendid for dessert. Late June.

DUKES AND MORELLOS

- Early Richmond.** Medium size; dark red; flesh juicy and rich; valuable for cooking and preserving. Late May.
- May Duke.** Large; dark red. Middle of June.
- Montmorency.** Large; red; rich, acid. Very hardy and productive. Early June.
- Morello, English.** Large; dark red; very juicy, subacid. Late July.



Fig

Figs

Field-grown, 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown, strong, ready to fruit, \$1.50 to \$3.50 each, except where noted.

Blue Genoa. Large fruit; very finely flavored; violet. Tree is a good bearer.

Brown Turkey. Very handsome, brownish purple; rich and excellent for dessert. Tub specimens, 4 to 5 feet. \$5 each.

Celestial. Pale violet; sweet and tender; finely flavored; an excellent variety. Vigorous and productive.

White Adriatic. A sweet, rich Fig with tender flesh; yellowish white; very fine.

Peaches

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 50
5 to 6 ft.	50	5 00
6 to 7 ft.	75	7 50
Extra heavy	1 00	10 00

Alexander. Semi-cling. Medium size; pale, handsomely shaded on sunny side; flesh white, tender and rich. Middle of July.

Beer's Smock. Freestone. Medium to large; orange-red or yellow; juicy and rich. Oct.

Belle of Georgia. Freestone. Large and showy; skin white, red cheek; flesh white, firm and sweet. Aug.

Carman. Freestone. Large; pale yellow, blush cheek; tender, juicy flesh.

Chair's Choice. Freestone. Very large; deep yellow, with red cheek; firm, yellow flesh. Late September.

Champion. Freestone. Very large; white flesh; ripens early. Very productive.

Conking. Freestone. Large; golden yellow, marbled with crimson; flesh pale yellow, very juicy and sweet. Strong grower and productive. Late September.

Crawford's Early. Freestone. A large, magnificent yellow Peach of good quality; one of the most popular varieties. Early Sept.

Crawford's Late. Freestone. A superb yellow; excellent quality; juicy, sweet flesh. Late Sept.

PEACHES, continued

Crosby. Freestone. Medium; bright orange-yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine. Very productive. Middle of Sept.

Early Rivers. Freestone. Large; white, delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, rich flavor; one of the finest early Peaches. Regular bearer. Late July.

Elberta. Freestone. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, yellow, juicy; of fine quality. A grand Peach. Early Sept.

Engle's Mammoth. Freestone. Large; yellow. Very productive. Middle of Sept.

Foster. Freestone. Large; yellow; fine quality; rich and juicy, subacid flavor. Late August.

Greensboro. Semi-cling. Yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh white, very juicy and sweet. Early July.

Hale's Early. Freestone. Medium; flesh white, fine quality, very melting and rich flavor. Middle of Aug.

Mayflower. Semi-cling. The earliest Peach known; very handsome appearance backed by a delicious flavor. July.

Morris White. Freestone. Medium; dull creamy white, tinged with red; flesh white, melting and juicy; fine for preserving. Middle of Sept.

Mountain Rose. Freestone. Large and round; skin whitish, shaded with dark red; flesh white and juicy. Middle of Aug.

Oldmixon Free. Freestone. Large; yellowish white, with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Hardy and productive. Middle of Sept.

Ray. Freestone. Medium size; flesh white and firm, excellent quality and handsome appearance; very desirable in every way. Aug., Sept.

Reeves' Favorite. Freestone. Large; yellow with red cheek; melting yellow flesh, very sweet. Middle of Sept.

Stump the World. Freestone. Very large; creamy white, with bright red cheek; juicy and fine flavor. Very productive. Late Sept.

Triumph. Semi-cling. An extra-fine Peach; large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of fine flavor. Middle of July.

Waddell. Freestone. Medium to large; creamy white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and sweet. Aug., Sept.

Wonderful. Freestone. Very large; rich golden, with carmine cheek; flesh yellow, very delicious; very small pit. Early October.

Yellow St. John. Freestone. Large; yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. Heavy bearer. Middle of Aug.

Nectarines

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.	50	5 00

Early Violet. Medium; yellowish green, red cheek; flesh pale green, tender and of rich flavor. Freestone. Late Aug.

Elruge. Medium; greenish yellow, dark red cheek; flesh pale green, rich, fine flavor, very sweet and tender. Early Sept.

New White. Nearly round; tender white flesh, with a rich, vinous flavor; small stone.

Red Roman. Roundish; red cheek; fine flavor. Early Sept.

Pears

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 7 ft.	75	7 50
Extra size	1 00	

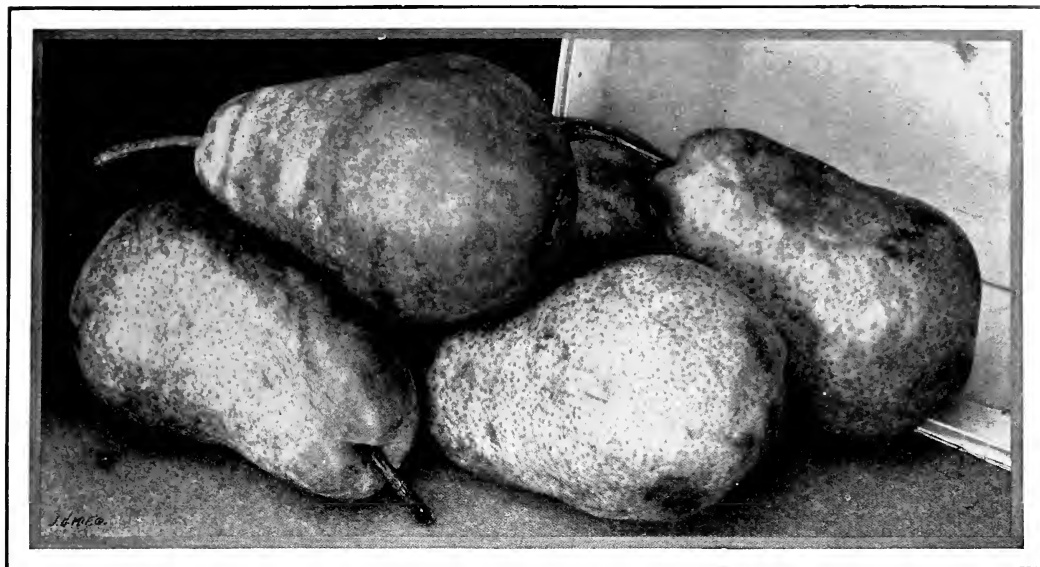
SUMMER

Bartlett. A very popular variety; large and shapely; of melting, luscious flavor; clear yellow. Middle to late Sept.

Beurre Giffard. Medium; greenish yellow; flesh white, juicy and of excellent flavor. Middle of Aug.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine, juicy and buttery, of vinous flavor. Aug.

Doyenne d'Ete (Summer Doyenne). Sweet and productive. Aug.



Bartlett Pears

SUMMER PEARS, continued

- Early Harvest.** Medium to large; golden yellow, with red cheek and gray dots; a prolific and early variety. Aug.
- Koonce.** Medium; yellow, with carmine cheek; fine, spicy flavor; good grower and hardy. July.
- Lawson (Comet).** Medium; brilliant crimson on a clear yellow ground; flesh rich, juicy and pleasant; vigorous grower and productive. July.
- Le Conte.** Large pale yellow; ripens with Bartlett; firm white flesh. Vigorous and productive.
- Manning's Elizabeth.** Medium; bright yellow with red cheek; rich, sugary and melting.
- Tyson.** Bright yellow, with aromatic, melting flesh. Vigorous and rapid grower; very abundant. Aug.
- Wilder.** Greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek; sweet and pleasant flavor. Vigorous and great bearer. Early Aug.

AUTUMN

- Bartlett-Seckel (Columbia).** Good size; highly colored and flavored. Very vigorous and productive. Sept., Oct.
- Belle Lucrative.** Large and sweet; pale yellowish green. Sept., Oct.
- Beurre d'Anjou.** Large and handsome; color greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh melting; extra fine. Nov.
- Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Large and extra-fine in quality; flesh white and very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. Very abundant. Oct., Nov.
- Flemish Beauty.** Large and symmetrical; greenish yellow and brown, with large spots of russet; rich and juicy.
- Garber.** Very productive and bears young; heavy cropper; excellent for preserving. Sept., Oct.
- Howell.** Large; yellow; sweet and buttery, with delicate perfume. Hardy and productive. Sept., Oct.
- Japan Golden Russet.** Large, handsome, flat fruit; golden russet-color; an enormous bearer; fine for cooking. Sept., Oct.
- Kieffer's Hybrid.** Large; golden yellow when ripe; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, with quince flavor; fine for canning. Oct., Nov.
- Seckel.** Small; yellowish russet; flesh whitish, buttery, very sweet and melting. The hardiest and healthiest of all. Sept., Oct.
- Sheldon.** Large, round; yellowish russet and red; brisk, aromatic flavor, rich and delicious. Oct., Nov.
- Vermont Beauty.** Medium, roundish form; yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, fine quality. Very abundant. Oct.

WINTER PEARS

- Dorset.** Large; very handsome and showy; late-keeping; golden yellow ground, bright red on sunny side; juicy, sweet and melting. Ripe in February, but keeps perfect until May.
- Easter Beurre.** Large; yellow, with brownish red cheek; melting and rich. Abundant bearer; keeps all winter.
- Lawrence.** Medium; of great excellence; yellow skin, whitish flesh, juicy, sweet and aromatic. One of the best early winter Pears. Dec., Jan.
- Vicar of Wakefield.** Large; pale yellowish green, dull reddish cheek; yellowish white flesh. Nov., Jan.
- Winter Nellis.** One of the best early winter Pears. Medium; greenish yellow, spotted with russet; very rich flavor. Dec., Jan.

Plums

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
6 ft. and up.	75	7 50
Extra heavy	1 00	10 00

- Abundance.** Very large, oblong; amber-color, nearly covered with red and overspread with a thick bloom; flesh orange-yellow, juicy, melting and sweet; stone small and free. Strong-growing and early-bearing. Aug.
- Bradshaw.** Very large and early; dark violet-red; juicy and of good quality. Vigorous and productive. Aug.
- Burbank.** Similar to Abundance, but of deeper color; ripens about two weeks later; one of the best Japanese Plums. Early Sept.
- Egg (Magnum Bonum).** Large; yellow; fine for canning; has a mellow, soft flavor. Late Aug.
- German Prune.** Large, long oval; dark purple; fine for drying; agreeable flavor. Sept.
- Green Gage.** Small, but of highest excellence; skin greenish yellow, marked with red; flesh yellow, juicy and of fine flavor. Late Sept.
- Hale.** Large and handsome; bright orange, mottled with cherry-red; flesh yellow. Oct.
- Imperial Gage.** Large; green, yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy and of delicious flavor. Very productive. Middle Aug.
- Lombard.** Medium, oval; violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Vigorous, hardy and a good bearer. Late Aug.
- Niagara.** Extra large; dark blue; fine flavor; good dessert Plum.

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Fruit Trees

PLUMS, continued

October Purple. Large, round fruit; dark reddish purple; yellow flesh, superb quality. Sept., Oct.
Red June. Fair size; vermilion-red, covered with bluish bloom; pleasant quality; small pit. Very productive. Aug.
Satsuma. Large; purple and red, thick bloom; flesh blood-color, firm and juicy. Aug.
Shipper's Pride. Large, nearly round; dark purple; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; excellent for canning. Hardy and productive. Sept.
Shropshire Damson. Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, melting and juicy. One of the favorites. Sept., Oct.
Washington. Magnificent variety; green, marked with red; has whitish flesh, sweet and juicy; very hardy and productive. Late Aug.
Wickson. Very large; deep maroon-red; small stone; flesh firm, delicious and sweet. Sept.
Yellow Gage. Large; yellow; oval; flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Vigorous and productive. Middle of Aug.

Quinces

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	7 50
Extra heavy	1 50	

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish, with small neck; bright golden yellow. Very productive. Oct.
Champion. Large to very large, oval; bright yellow; flesh tender, fine quality; long keeper. Bears very young. Oct.

QUINCES, continued

Meech's Prolific. A new variety. Very large, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; early. Regular bearer and productive. Oct.
Rea's Mammoth. Very large; rich golden yellow; a fine variety. Oct.

Mulberries

	Each	Doz.
5 to 7 ft.	\$0 75	\$7 50
7 to 9 ft.	1 00	10 00

Downing's Everbearing. Of fine, rapid growth, with large foliage; an attractive tree for the lawn, and bearing delicious purplish berries, which have a sprightly, vinous flavor.
New American. The finest variety for fruit; berries large and black.
Russian. A rapid grower; very hardy; fruit of medium size and good, varying from white to black, with very pleasant flavor.
White (Morus alba). Small, white fruit, deliciously sweet and tender.

Diospyros · Persimmon

Virginiana. A native fruit, somewhat resembling the plum; yellow when ripe; of sweet and good taste after exposure to frost. Makes a handsome shade or ornamental tree. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

NUT FRUITS

Almonds

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 50

Hard-shell. Large, plump kernel. Tree very hardy and exceedingly ornamental when in bloom.
Soft-shell. The hardest Almond; tender shell; kernel sweet and rich.



Japan Chestnut

Castanea · Chestnut

Americana. (American.) Distinctly useful and ornamental tree; broad leaves and profuse in flower and fruit.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 50

Japonica. (Japan.) Very distinct, dwarf Chestnut. Extra prolific; produces burs containing four to eight nuts of immense size and fine quality.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
4 to 5 feet	1 00	10 00

CASTANEA, continued

Vesca. (Spanish.) Handsome, compact tree, producing large, fine-flavored nuts.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 50
5 to 6 feet	1 00	10 00

Paragon. Burs of immense size, often 5 inches in diameter; nuts large; kernel sweet, fine flavor. Early and productive. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz.

Hazelnuts · Filberts

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 feet	75	7 50
Extra heavy	1 00	

Cosford's Soft-shell. Improved Hazelnut, of easy culture; entirely hardy; nuts nearly round; rich and of excellent flavor.
Merveille de Bolwiller. Very large nut, oblong-shaped, hard shell.
American Filbert Seedlings. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Juglans · Walnuts

Cinerea (Butternut). A handsome native tree, with grayish colored bark, producing a large, elongated nut, with sweet, oily kernel.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
8 to 10 feet	1 00	10 00
Extra heavy	1 50	15 00

Nigra (Black Walnut). Produces splendid crops of delicious nuts. Makes a fine, handsome, spreading ornamental tree.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 7 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
7 to 9 feet	1 00	10 00
9 to 11 feet	1 50	15 00

Regia (English Walnut). Fine, tall-growing tree, with spreading head; excellent nuts.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 feet	\$1 25	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50 each, \$15 to \$25 per doz.		

Sieboldiana (Japanese Walnut). Rapid-growing tree, of handsome form and immense foliage; bears abundant clusters of smooth, thin-shelled nuts; meat sweet and good. Bears when young.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 6 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 feet	1 00	10 00
8 to 10 feet	1 50	15 00

SMALL FRUITS

Grapes

The vines should be planted about 6 feet apart; if in rows, should be 10 feet apart.

Prices, except where noted:	Each	Doz.	100
2-yr.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
3-yr.....	35	3 50	25 00
4-yr.....	50	5 00	
Extra	75	7 50	

BLACK

Campbell's Early. Handsome black berries, with purple bloom; rich; keeps very good. 2-yr. 35 cts. each, 3-yr. 50 cts. each, 4-yr. 75 cts. each.

Champion. Bunch medium to large, compact; berries large; skin thick and firm; sweet and juicy. Hardy and very productive.

Concord. Fine black variety; juicy and sweet, splendid flavor; reliable and productive. One of the most popular and adaptable varieties. The standard Grape in many sections.

Eaton. Bunch large and compact, berries round and very large, covered with a thick, blue bloom; very juicy. 2-yr. 35 cts. each, 3-yr. 50 cts. each, 4-yr. 75 cts. each.

Isabella. Bunch long, loose and large; berries large, oval, juicy and sweet; keep well. Vigorous grower; hardy; an immense bearer.

Ives' Seedling. Large; dark purple; large clusters; two weeks earlier than Catawba.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry very large, with heavy, blue bloom; good quality.

Wilder. Bunch very large and compact; berry large and tender, juicy and sweet. One of the best blacks.

Worden. Bunch large, compact and handsome; berries large and tender, with distinct flavor.

RED

Agawam. Large bunch; red berries, tender and juicy; ripens early. Good bearer. Fine table Grape.

Brighton. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality; ripens early. Very productive and vigorous.

Catawba. Bunch large and loose; berries large, coppery red, becoming purple when well ripened.

Catawba-Concord. A cross between Catawba and Concord, and possesses the merits of both varieties. Bunch large and full; berries rich, light red, of excellent quality. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Delaware. Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, sugary and vinous.

Lindley. Bunch medium somewhat loose; berries medium to large, round; flesh tender and sweet.

Lucile. This variety yields as much or more than Concord or Niagara. A fine, sweet, red Grape, noted for the size and compactness of its clusters and vigor of its vines. 2-yr. 35 cts. each, 3-yr. 50 cts. each, 4-yr. 75 cts. each.

Wyoming. Similar to Delaware, but larger; sweet and very aromatic. Hardy and productive.

WHITE

Duchess. Bunch medium to large, long and compact; berries medium, roundish; skin thick, greenish yellow when ripe, almost transparent; flesh juicy and sweet.

Empire State. Bunch large; berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and juicy.

Green Mountain. An extra-early Grape; skin very thin, tender and sweet; contains only one or two seeds; superb quality. 2-yr. 35 cts., 3-yr. 50 cts., 4-yr. 75 cts.

Moore's Diamond. Bunch large and compact; berries medium; flesh juicy, very palatable.

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berries large, roundish, uniform; skin thin, with a whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet.

Pocklington. Bunch medium to large; berries large, roundish; light golden yellow when fully matured; flesh pulpy, juicy and of exceptionally fine flavor. Very hardy and productive.



Niagara Grape

Currants

Plant about 4 feet apart each way.

Prices, except where noted:	Each	Doz.
2-yr.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Extra-large bushes	25	2 50

Black Champion. Bunch and berries very large; of excellent quality. Prolific and strong.

Black Naples. Very much esteemed for jellies; reliable and good.

Cherry. One of the largest red Currants; bunch short. An old and tried variety; very prolific.

Fay's Prolific. A popular red Currant, very large and sweet. Productive.

La Versailles. Very large; red; bunch long and of great beauty. Strong grower.

Lee's Prolific. Black. Very productive.

North Star. Red; very long cluster; fine quality.

Pomona. A new variety of good size; bright red; keeps long after being ripe.

Red Dutch. A well-known variety; immense bunch. Very productive.

Victoria. Large, red Currant; bunch long. Late.

White Dutch. An excellent white variety; of medium size; very sweet.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid. Fine bearer.

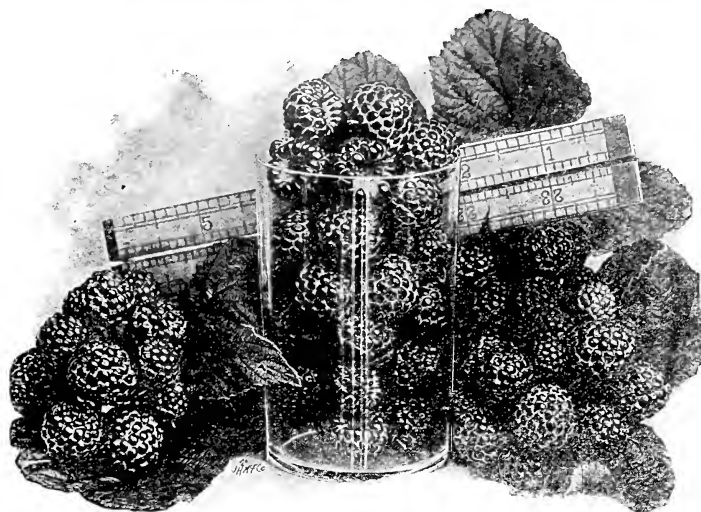
White Bar-le-Duc. This new variety is a free grower, and is highly valuable for preserves. One of the best white varieties grown. Strong, 3-yr.-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gooseberries

These should be planted about 4 to 5 feet apart.
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Crown Bob. Large, roundish oval; red; first quality.

Downing. Large; whitish green; soft and juicy; smooth skin. Vigorous and prolific.



Black Diamond Raspberries

GOOSEBERRIES, continued

- Houghton.** Small to medium; pale red; sweet. Very productive.
- Industry.** Large, roundish oval; dark red; of fine flavor. Very productive.
- Keepsake.** Very large, straw-colored; very early; of extra-fine flavor.
- Lancashire Lad.** Large, smooth; bright red; fine quality. Strong grower and productive.
- May Duke.** Deep crimson; skin smooth and transparent.
- Pearl.** An excellent new white variety; large fruit, with fine flavor. Very prolific.
- Red Jacket.** Large; red; good flavor. Hardy and prolific.
- Smith's Improved.** Large, oval; light green; flesh firm and sweet. Vigorous grower.
- Victoria.** A pale red Gooseberry of rich flavor. Is a sure cropper and strong grower.

Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants.

FOREIGN

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

- Fastolf.** Large; purplish red; rather soft, juicy, highly flavored. Productive and vigorous. Fine for home use.
- ✓ Hornet.** Very large, conical; crimson-red; of the best quality; late. A vigorous, upright grower.
- Superlative.** Red; very large and firm; berries large and a heavy cropper. Does not crush; often bears an after-crop in the same season.

AMERICAN

Except where noted, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100

- Brandywine.** Large; bright red; very firm, subacid. Hardy and productive.
- Columbian.** Very large; dark red; of high flavor; fine for canning. Productive, hardy and vigorous.
- Cuthbert (Queen of the Market).** Red; very large and firm; sweet and luscious.
- Golden Queen.** Large; amber-color; firm; fine quality. Remarkably productive.
- Herbert.** Very large berry and a heavy cropper. It has a distinctly rich flavor and is all meat. Extremely hardy. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
- Marlboro.** Large; crimson; fine flavor. Early and productive and very lasting.
- St. Regis.** Great novelty. Bright crimson; large berries, all through summer and fall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; extra size, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

- Black Diamond.** Very large; ripens early; very sweet and of fine flavor; pulpy; few seeds.
- Cumberland.** Very large, glossy berries; firm, juicy and sweet. Heavy cropper.
- Gregg.** One of the most valuable and abundant; large; good quality; very meaty and firm.
- Kansas.** Very large; firm and of excellent quality.
- Munger.** New and exceptionally fine. Very large, hardy and productive.

Blackberries

Plant same as raspberries.

75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; extra size, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

- Agawam.** Medium size; jet-black and sweet; fine early variety.
- Ancient Briton.** Medium size; tender, without core; luscious, sweet berries. Hardy and prolific.
- Early Harvest.** Small size; tender; very early. Vigorous and productive.
- Eldorado.** Medium size; jet-black; pleasant, melting flavor, sweet and rich. The vine is very hardy and productive.
- Erie.** Glossy jet-black; large and of good quality; early and very productive.
- Iceberg.** A California novelty, producing white berries of distinct taste.
- Kittatinny.** Large; glossy black; sweet and juicy; excellent when fully ripe; fine for dessert or preserving.
- Rathbun.** Extra large; jet-black, glossy and of good quality. Perfectly hardy.
- Snyder.** Medium size; sweet and melting. Very hardy and enormously productive.
- Taylor.** Very large; fine quality, melting and without core. Very productive and hardy

Lucretia Dewberry

Plant the same as raspberries. A trailing variety of the blackberry; remarkably productive; ripens between the raspberry and the blackberry; fruit large and handsome. It comes in just at the time berries are very desirable, and there is always a big demand for them in market. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Logan Berry

Fruit of the same size and shape as a large blackberry, in large clusters; color dark red; mild, pleasant, vinous flavor; excellent for table and canning. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Himalaya Berry

This luscious berry is black, and borne in enormous clusters in constant succession through the summer until frost. They are large and firm, yet melting and sweet, and first-rate for dessert or preserving. \$2 per doz.

Japanese Wineberry

A most profitable new berry for preserving, cooking, etc. As hardy and vigorous as any blackberry or raspberry, enduring all climates. The canes are covered with long red hairs, and are very ornamental. A prolific grower and carries large clusters of fruit, often 75 to 100 berries of a scarlet wine-color; sweet in flavor, very juicy, with small seeds. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants

Pot-grown plants set out this summer will produce a full crop of fruit next June. We shall have these plants ready in and after the latter part of July, and they can be supplied as late as October. It is better, however, to procure the plants in August or September, as earlier plantings develop larger and more vigorous plants, and will produce a greater crop of fruit next year.

Strawberry blossoms are either perfect or imperfect. It is necessary to plant perfect varieties near imperfect varieties, in proportion of one to four; that is, one row of perfect-flowering varieties to four rows of imperfect-flowering varieties.

Plants should be planted 10 inches apart in the rows, and the rows 18 to 24 inches apart.

AUTUMN-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

We can highly recommend all the following varieties which we have tried out last year, as they have proved to be successful.

Americus. A good grower, bearing medium-sized, bright red berries in autumn. \$1.25 per doz. \$8 per 100.

Autumn. This variety produces an abundance of large, dark red berries. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Francis. Berries medium to large, rather long, of a glossy red and good quality. \$2 per doz. \$12 per 100.

Pan-American. It fruits well on the current year's young plants as well as on the old ones; the first berries ripen on the old plants, while the young plants are in bloom. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

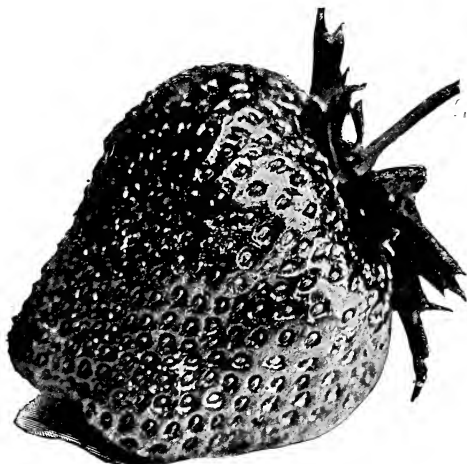
Progressive. The berries are rich and sweet; of medium size. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Superb. Large; rich, dark red. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

General List of Strawberry Plants

Those marked Per. are perfect-flowering; those marked Imp. are imperfect-flowering

	Doz.	100
Abington. Per. Midseason. Similar to Doz. 100		
Bubach; a strong grower and very productive.....	\$0 60	\$4 00
Auto. Per. Midseason. A variety of high quality. One of the best dessert varieties.....	50	3 50
Bederwood. Per. Early. One of the large-fruited varieties, with uniform-shaped berries.....	50	3 50
Bismarck. Per. Midseason. Dark red...	50	3 50
Brandywine. Per. Late. Large and juicy.	50	3 50
Bubach. Imp. Midseason. Bright red; fine flavor.....	50	3 50
Climax. Per. Early. Excellent flavor and color.....	50	3 50
Chesapeake. A fine-flavored, dark red Strawberry.....	60	4 00
Clyde. Per. Early. Large-sized fruit; of good quality.....	60	4 00
Commonwealth. Per. Late. Very fine; matures a week later than Sample....	60	4 00
Early Jersey Giant. New hybrid Strawberry. Berries very large; brilliant crimson, with pointed tips; colors all over at once and has a rich, wild Strawberry flavor.....	1 00	6 00
Early Ozark. Per. Early. One of the earliest varieties; large and firm.....	60	4 00
Excelsior. Per. Early. Very productive.	50	3 50
Fairfield. Per. Extra early. Choice and productive.....	60	4 00
Fendall. Per. Early. Berries perfect in shape; good color.....	60	4 00
Gandy. Per. Late. One of the best....	50	3 50
Glen Mary. Per. Late. Large size....	50	3 50
Great Ruby. Imp. Midseason to late. A variety of fine quality; berries of uniform shape.....	60	4 00
Haverland. Imp. Early. Very productive	50	3 50
Kevitt's Wonder. Per. Midseason. The berries are very long and oval-shaped....	60	4 00
Mark Hanna. Per. Midseason. Excellent variety with large fruit.....	50	3 50
Marshall. Per. Early. Fine, large berries of bright red.....	50	3 50
McKinley. Per. Midseason. Rich crimson berries; firm and of fine quality...	50	3 50
Mead. Per. Midseason. Very productive.	60	4 00
Michel's Early. Per. Early. Medium berries; robust grower.....	50	3 50
New Home. Per. Late. Fine, large berries	\$0 50	\$3 50
New York. Per. Midseason. Crimson-scarlet; of excellent flavor.....	60	4 00
Nick Ohmer. Per. Midseason. Giant Strawberry.....	50	3 50
Norwood. Per. Midseason. This variety is noted for producing large, fine fruit.....	60	4 00
President. Imp. Late. Large fruit ...	60	4 00
Sample. Imp. Midseason. Fine color; very productive.....	60	4 00
Senator Dunlap. Per. Midseason. A splendid keeper.....	60	4 00
Sharpless. Per. Midseason. Large, crimson berries; splendid quality.....	50	3 50
Silver Coin. Per. Midseason. Similar to Gandy; berries large and of fine flavor.	60	4 00
Stephen's Late Champion. Per. Late. Fine-flavored berry.....	50	3 50
Success. Per. Early. Bright scarlet; flavor always fine, mild, rich and sweet.	60	4 00
Uncle Jim. Per. Midseason to late. Extra-large fruit.....	60	4 00
Wm. Belt. Per. Midseason. The fruit is rather long, regular in outline; bright red.....	50	3 50



Nick Ohmer Strawberry

TRAINED FRUIT TREES

The advantages of growing Trained Fruit Trees are manifold. They bear handsome fruits soon after planting, which, on account of their branches being closer to the ground ripen much quicker and are of better flavor than those on ordinary trees; strong winds do not affect them. They do not shade any portion of the garden, and this is a distinct advantage when the garden is small. They can be planted against terrace, boundary and garden walls, fences and buildings, and even against the residence.

Trained Fruit Trees are necessarily higher in price than the ordinary fruit trees, on account of age, generally ranging from six to twelve years, and having been constantly transplanted to insure success. We also desire to point out that only the very best dessert varieties are trained in this way.

Visitors to our Nurseries should not fail to inspect our Trained Fruit Tree garden.

If you intend to make a fruit-garden or orchard, it would be advisable to consult us for suggestions.

Apples

	Each
Standard Form.....	\$1.50 to \$2 50
Pyramidal Form.....	2.50 to 5 00
Palmetto, fan-shaped.....	2.50 to 5 00
Palmetto, 3 branches.....	6 00
Palmetto, 4 branches.....	7 50
Palmetto, Verrier, 3 branches.....	4 00
Palmetto, Verrier, 4 branches.....	5 00
Palmetto, Verrier, 5 branches.....	6.00 to 7 50
Palmetto in U Form.....	2.50 to 3 50
Cordon, single, horizontal.....	2 50
Cordon, double, horizontal.....	3 00

Apricots

Palmetto, fan-shaped.....	\$3.50 to \$5 each.
Palmetto, Verrier, 3 branches.....	\$5 each.
Palmetto, Verrier, 5 branches.....	\$7.50 each.

Cherries, Sour and Sweet

Palmetto, fan-shaped.....	\$2.50 to \$5 each.
Palmetto, Verrier.....	\$4 to \$6 each.
Pyramidal.....	\$5 each.
Standard Form.....	\$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Nectarines

	Each
Palmetto, fan-shaped.....	\$3.50 to \$5 00
Pot-grown.....	3.50 to 5 00

Peaches

	Each
Palmetto, fan-shaped.....	\$3.50 to \$5 00
Pot-grown.....	3.50 to 5 00

Pears

	Each
Standard Form.....	\$1.50 to \$2 50
Pyramidal Form, first-size, 6 to 7 ft.....	7 50
Pyramidal Form, second size.....	3.50 to 5 00
Palmetto, fan-shaped.....	2.50 to 5 00
Palmetto, 3 branches.....	5 00
Palmetto, 4 branches.....	6.00 to 7 50
Palmetto, Verrier, 3 branches.....	5 00
Palmetto, Verrier, 4 branches.....	6.00 to 7 50
Palmetto, Verrier, 5 branches.....	7 50
Palmetto in U Form.....	3 50
Upright Cordon.....	2 50
Pot-grown.....	3.50 to 5 00

Plums

Pyramid Form.....	\$5 to \$7.50
Palmetto, fan-shaped.....	\$2.50 to \$5 ea.
Palmetto, Verrier.....	\$6 to \$7.50 each.
Standard Form.....	\$1.50 to \$2.50 each.
Extra-heavy select stock, prices on application	

Apples

SUMMER

Astrachan. Early, red; very handsome; juicy and very hardy. Aug.
Beauty of Bath. Medium size, roundish, smooth, bright red color; flesh white, tender and juicy, and of fine flavor. Early July.
Golden Harvest. Medium size, roundish, smooth, bright red color; flesh white, tender and juicy, and of fine flavor. Early July.
Keswick Codlin. A fine English variety; large, oblong, pale yellow; pleasant acid; very prolific. Aug.
Yellow Transparent. The best early Apple, with yellow skin and tender, subacid flesh; pleasant flavor.

AUTUMN

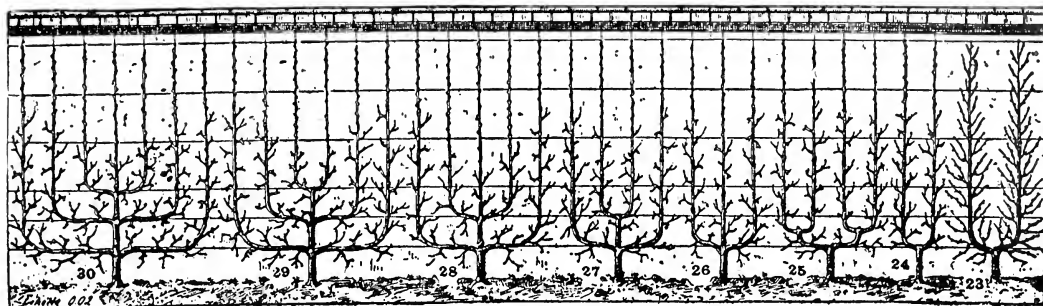
Alexander. Very large; handsome; crimson, with yellow streaks; crisp, tender and juicy. Oct.-Dec.
Cox's Pomona. Large, conical; bright yellow and scarlet; very handsome and prolific. Oct., Nov.
Gravenstein. Very large; pale yellow, with red streaks; finest quality; very productive. Sept., Oct.
Peasgood's Nonsuch. Very large, round; smooth skin; yellow, flushed crimson; the handsomest of all exhibition Apples; of excellent flavor. Nov., Dec.
Reine des Reinettes. Large, aromatic; recommended for its good keeping qualities. Oct., Nov.
Reinette d'Angleterre. Large; juicy, aromatic; a very agreeable taste. Oct.-Dec.

WINTER

Beauty of Kent. Large striped yellow and red; a good cropper; fine for dessert. Nov.-Jan.
Belle of Boskoop. Very large; flesh firm; juicy, aromatic flavor.
Belle Fleur Jaune (Linnaeus Pippin). Very large; flesh tender and juicy, slightly acid. Nov.-March.
Calville Blanche. Large; flesh firm, with delicate aroma; excellent for table purposes; one of the very best varieties. Dec.-April.
London Pippin. Large; flesh tender, slightly acid.
Merveille de Chelmsford. Very large; dark yellow and brilliant red; flesh firm, slightly acid, but pleasant. Jan.-April.
Reinette de Blenheim. Very large; flesh firm, sugary, subacid. Dec.-May.
Reinette Doree. Flesh fine, firm, very juicy, aromatic; subacid. Dec.-June.
Reinette du Canada. Very large; subacid flavor; very productive; superb variety. Dec.-April.
Reinette Cloehard. Large, golden yellow, flushed with red. Flesh firm, juicy and tender; aromatic. A great novelty. Feb.-June.
Schoolmaster. Large, conical shape; tender and juicy; pale yellow; prolific and valuable; late-keeping fruit. Feb.-April.



Standard Pear Tree



23 to 25, U Form; 26 to 30, Verrier Form

Apricots

- Aubert.** Very large; of exquisite flavor. Early July.
Breda. Rather small, roundish shape; flesh deep orange; rich, vinous flavor; very hardy. Late Aug.
Early Frogmore. Resembles Moorpark. Early Aug.
Moorpark. Large and juicy; orange-color; very hardy; the best for most soils. Late Aug.
Royal. Large; rich and juicy; very hardy and prolific. Late July.

Cherries

- Bigarreau Napoleon.** Very large; red marbled; rich, juicy flavor; very productive. July.
Bigarreau Early Frogmore. Large; pale yellow, flushed red; sweet, rich flavor. Late June.
Bigarreau Windsor. A Canadian novelty; large; liver-colored; resembles Black Heart; flesh very firm and of fine quality. Late July.
Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black; very pleasant flavor; vigorous grower, prolific. Aug.
Early Rivers. Large; handsome, black. Mid.-June.
Governor Wood. Large; clear light red; fine flavor; very vigorous. July.
May Duke. Large; dark red; tender and subacid; one of the finest Cherries grown. Early June.
Montmorency. Large; red; rich acid; very prolific. Late June.
Morello (English Morello). Large, dark red; very prolific. Aug.
Belle Magnifique. Large; bright red; juicy, slightly acid. July.
Reine Hortense. Large; bright red; tender; acid. Early July.

Nectarines

- Early Rivers.** Very large; freestone; light yellow, crimson cheek; delicious.
Elrue. Greenish yellow; juicy and highly flavored. Early Sept.
Lord Napier. Large; pale yellow, red cheek; firm flesh; one of the best early varieties.
Pitmaston Orange. Yellow; very solid and meaty; agreeable flavor, juicy.
Prince of Wales. Pretty fruit; good bearer, with firm flesh. Sept.
River's Orange. Large, rich and sugary; very prolific.
Stanwick. Very large; white; juicy flesh, very pleasant flavor; excellent for dessert and drying.
Stanwick Elrue. Large, with rich melting flesh.
Victoria. A heavy bearer of large fruits, having a mild agreeable flavor.

Peaches

- Alexander.** Well formed and large; has rich, vinous flavor; valuable for forcing. July.
Alexis Lepere. Large, pretty fruit; juicy and refreshing.
Amsden. One of the best early Peaches; white flesh and delicious eating. Early July.
Barrington. Large; rich and vinous; of first-rate quality. Sept.
Bon Ouvrier. Large, well-colored fruit; aromatic and rich. End of Sept.
Dr. Hogg. Large; rich, firm, sugary flesh. Very prolific and vigorous. Aug.

PEACHES, continued

- Dymond.** Rich in color and flavor; good size. Sept.
Earliest-of-All. Good, white-fleshed Peach. July.
Early Rivers. Large; pale yellow, flushed pink, with a rich, brisk flavor. Late July.
Grosse Mignonne. Very large; highly flavored and sweet, delicately perfumed; widely used. Aug., Sept.
Hale's Early. Very good for size and flavor. Aug.
Lord Palmerston. Very large; melting flesh. Sept.
Montagne. Beautiful; yellow flesh with luscious, sprightly flavor, rich and juicy. Sept.
Royal George. Large; very juicy and highly flavored; one of the best. Aug., Sept.
Rouge de May. Large, with dark red skin; firm but juicy, fine quality. Early Sept.
Sea Eagle. Large; delicate color; delicious. Late Sept.
Vilmorin. Large, red fruit; aromatic and sweet. Very prolific; regular. End of Sept.
Violette Hative. Richly flavored Peach, with juicy, melting flesh. Aug., Sept.
Waterloo. Very fine, early Peach; heavy bearer. July.

Pears

JULY AND AUGUST

- Beurre Giffard.** Sweet, juicy and aromatic.
Brandywine. Medium size; juicy, vinous and aromatic. Productive.
Precocoe de Trevoux. Large; juicy flesh, sugary and fine aroma.

AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

- Bartlett.** Large; flesh juicy; fine flavor.
Beurre d'Amanlis. Large; very juicy, excellent.
Bon Chretien Williams. Very large; flesh exquisitely fine; juicy, sweet and of rich flavor. One of the best.
Clapp's Favorite. Large; very fine flesh; delicious.
Madam Treyve. Large; very juicy and sweet; fine-flavored.
Souvenir du Congress. Very large; juicy, sugary and vinous.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

- Belle de Flandre (Flemish Beauty).** Large; beautiful and sweet; hardy and productive.
Beurre Hardy. Large; juicy, sugary and aromatic; excellent for high grounds.
Beurre Superfine. Large, vinous and sweet.
Louise, Bonne d'Avranches. Large; extremely fine variety; very juicy, sweet and aromatic.
Seigneur d'Esperen (Bergamotte Lucrative). Medium size; delicious, sweet and juicy.
Triomphe de Vienne. Large; very juicy and of a delicious flavor.

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

- Conseiller de la Cour.** Large; yellowish green; rich and juicy; very productive.
Doyenne Blanc. Medium size; flesh fine and aromatic.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large and valuable.
General Todleben. Very large; aromatic.
Nouveau Poiteau. Large; flesh juicy and aromatic; very refreshing.
Soldat Laboureur. Medium; very juicy and vinous.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER PEARS

- Beurre Clairgeau.** Very large; well colored; flesh juicy, musky flavor.
Beurre Diel. Very large; handsome. Prolific.
Le Lectier. Very large; flesh fine, rich flavored; very juicy.
Triomphe de Jodoigne. Large; sugary; handsome.

DECEMBER AND JANUARY

- ✓ **Beurre d'Arenberg.** Medium; buttery, rich and juicy. Fine and constant bearer.
 ✓ **Passe-Colmar.** Medium; firm and sugary; vinous
Saint Germain d'Hiver. Medium to large; tender, juicy, sugary, vinous and delicately perfumed.

JANUARY TO APRIL

- ✓ **Bergamot d'Esperen.** Medium; rich and juicy.
Directeur Alphand. Enormous size; beautiful color; sweet, sugary flavor.
Doyenne d'Alencon (Doyenne d'Hiver Nouveau). Medium; flesh juicy and sweet. Good winter variety.
Doyenne d'Hiver. Large; flesh very juicy.
Josephine de Malines. Medium, rich, juicy flavor. Very productive.

Plums

- Coe's Golden Drop.** Very large; golden yellow. Oct.
Early Favorite. Medium, oval; rich purple; juicy and of fine flavor. July.
Jefferson. Large; green-yellow, flushed red; flesh firm, sugary and delicious; small pit, parting readily.
Kirke's. Large; deep purple, with very heavy bloom; very juicy and delicious. Freestone. Aug., Sept.
 ✓ **Reine Claude Doree.** Large, yellow, with red cheek; very juicy and sweet. Aug.
Reine Claude de Bavay (Bavay's Green Gage). Fruit large; greenish yellow; of exquisite flavor. Sept.
Reine Claude Violette. Large; greenish purple; firm and juicy; excellent for dessert. Aug., Sept.
 ✓ **Reine des Mirabelles.** Medium; yellow; sweet. Aug.
Victoria. Large, handsome, bright red; very juicy and sweet. The most prolific of all Plums. Aug.
Washington. Large; yellow, marbled red; very sweet and juicy, luscious flavor. Aug.

Foreign Pot-Grown Grape-Vines

	Each
First size.....	\$4 00
Extra-strong fruiting canes.....	5 00

BLACK VARIETIES

- Black Alicanthe.** Large, showy Grape; hangs late; fine keeper.
Black Hamburg. One of the best Grapes in cultivation; berries large, juicy and rich.
Gros Maroc. Large; violet; distinct flavor, sweet and solid; very fine. Very prolific.
Lady Downes. Large, firm berries; sweet and rich.
Muscat Hamburg. Oval-shaped berries; juicy, with exquisite Muscat flavor.
Madrisfield Court. Large berries; rich Muscat flavor; a superb variety.

WHITE VARIETIES

- Bowood Muscat.** Large, oblong, amber-colored berries; an excellent variety.
Cannon Hall Muscat. Large, pale amber-colored berries; rich and juicy.
Foster's White Seedling. Full-size, oval berries; rich and sweet-flavored.
Muscat of Alexandria. Best white variety; large and juicy.

Standard Currants and Gooseberries

- These are distinctly ornamental and attractive when in fruit, and fine for formal plantings.
Currants, \$1 each, extra size, \$1.50 each.
Gooseberries, \$1.50 each.

Medlar

- In standard form. 6 to 8 foot, stems 1 1/2 inches in diameter, \$2 each.

DWARF FRUIT TREES

Price, 2 years, \$9 per doz.; 3 years, \$12 per doz.; 4 years, \$15 per doz.

A few of the many advantages of growing dwarf trees: (1) They require much less space than the ordinary trees, which should especially recommend them to those having small gardens. (2) Instead of having to wait eight to ten years, you pick fruit soon after planting. (3) The trees, being dwarf, are not affected by strong winds. (4) Their easiness of access, both for gathering fruits and spraying, pruning, etc. (5) They do not shade the remainder of the garden. (6) They are within reach of all.

Dwarf Apples

- Allington Pippin.** A good dessert Apple; resembles in flavor Cox's Orange. Nov.
Beauty of Bath. Medium size; yellow, flushed red; fine quality. Good cropper.
Bismarck. Large; highly colored; good. Bears freely when young; fine for kitchen and table. Oct.-Jan.
Blenheim Orange. Excellent; a general favorite; large size; good for all purposes. Nov.-Feb.
Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size; one of the richest dessert Apples; crisp and sweet. Nov.-Jan.
Cox's Pomona. Large; very handsome and useful. Sept., Oct.
Duchess Favorite. Medium; excellent for dessert. Sept., Oct.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium; pale yellow, streaked red. Good cropper; useful for all purposes. Aug., Sept.
Early Victoria. Large; one of the best early Apples; great bearer. Aug.
Ecklinville Seedling. Large; a good cooking Apple. Oct.-Dec.
Emperor Alexander. Large, conical; greenish yellow, streaked red; crisp, juicy and sweet. Dec.
 ✓ **Gascoigne's Scarlet.** Large; red-cheeked, very handsome; kitchen and dessert. Nov.-Feb.
Grenadier. Very large and prolific; one of the best Codlin varieties; valuable for cooking. Sept., Oct.

- Hawthornden.** New. Large; green, flushed cheek; excellent for cooking. Great bearer. Nov.-Jan.
Kerry Pippin. Medium; an early dessert Apple of highest excellence. Sept., Oct.
King of the Pippins. Medium; yellowish flesh; a good dessert Apple. Great bearer. Oct.
Lord Derby. Large; an excellent kitchen Apple. Nov., Dec.
Lord Grosvenor. Large; a fine early Apple; good for kitchen purposes. Sept.-Jan.
Lord Suffield. Large; pale yellow; juicy with brisk flavor. Heavy bearer. Aug., Sept.
Norfolk Beauty. Golden yellow, slightly blushed; mellow, white flesh; finest quality.
Potts' Seedling. Irregular shape; slightly acid but pleasant. Sure and very free bearer. Sept., Nov.
Prince Albert. (Lane's.) Large; streaked red and yellow. Good bearer. Oct.-March.
Red Astrachan. Handsome, crimson Apple; rich, subacid and juicy. Very prolific.
Red Quarrenden. Medium; rich flavor; good for dessert. A good bearer. Aug., Sept.
Ribston Pippin. Crisp, yellow flesh, aromatic and rich. A first-rate Apple. Oct.-May.
Stirling Castle. Very large and prolific. Oct., Nov.
Warner's King. Enormous size; fine quality; useful for any purpose. Heavy bearer. April.
Worcester Pearmain. Red; conical; tender, juicy, flesh of pleasant, sweet flavor. Aug.-Oct.



Dwarf Apple

Dwarf Pears

Bartlett. Finest dessert Pear; yellow skin, with mellow, melting flesh; very juicy and sweet. Sept.-Nov.
Beurre Hardy. Large; juicy, sugary, aromatic. Oct.
Beurre Superfine. Large; vinous and sweet; an excellent variety for dessert. Sept., Oct.
Clapp's Favorite. Large; juicy and delicious.
Doyenne du Comice. Very large; delicious. Nov.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; delicious. Nov.
Jargonelle. Large; tender, rich, juicy; best for planting against walls; invaluable for dessert. Aug., Sept.
Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large; handsome; delicious; fine dessert variety. A good bearer. Oct.
Marie Louise. Large; one of the richest and best varieties; fine for dessert. Oct., Nov.
Souvenir du Congress. Very large and prolific; rich and juicy; fine dessert variety. Aug., Sept.

WE OFFER ONE GRADE OF THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN VARIETIES

2 years old, \$9 per doz

DWARF APPLES

Baldwin. Good red winter Apple; juicy and crisp, with pleasant, subacid flavor.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; yellow streaked red.
Fameuse. Round, red Apple, with snow-white flesh, tender and crisp, delicately perfumed.
Gravenstein. Large and good; flesh highly flavored, refreshing and tender.
McIntosh Red. First-rate Apple, with a sprightly, aromatic, melting flesh.
Northwestern Greening. Large; green; flesh yellow and firm but juicy; good keeper.
Red Astrachan. Early; red; very handsome; juicy, good for dessert. Very hardy. Aug., Sept.
Wealthy. One of the most popular; flesh sometimes tinged red, with mellow, brisk flavor; aromatic and good keeper.

DWARF PEARS

Bartlett. Large; highly flavored, very buttery and mellow; early and prolific.

Uvedale St. Germain. Enormous size. Jan.-May.
Vicar of Wakefield. Large and handsome; good for any purpose. Nov.-Jan.
Williams' Bon Chretien. Very large; flesh exquisitely fine, juicy, sweet and of rich flavor; one of the best for dessert. Aug., Sept.

Dwarf Cherries

Bigarreau Napoleon. Very large; red-marbled; rich, juicy flavor; very productive. July.
Black Eagle. Large; black; very rich flavor; an excellent Cherry. Early July.
Black Heart. Large; flesh very firm and of fine quality; a valuable late variety. July.
Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black; very pleasant flavor. Vigorous grower. Early July.
Early Rivers. Large; handsome; black; rich flavor. Middle of June.
Florence Bigarreau. Enormous size; an excellent late variety. Early Aug.
Frogmore Early. Large; very juicy; hardy and good in any soil. June.
Governor Wood. Large; clear light red; fine flavor; very vigorous. July.
May Duke. Large; dark red; tender and subacid; one of the best grown. June.
Morello. Large; dark red; very prolific; a fine culinary Cherry. Aug.
White Heart. Medium size; yellowish white; good quality. Late July.

Dwarf Plums

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large; golden yellow; exquisite flavor. Oct.
Cox's Emperor. Large; round, red and juicy. Sept.
Early Transparent Gage. Very large; round; yellow, with red; very juicy and rich. Early Aug.
Goliath. Large, roundish oval; purple skin; very prolific. Sept.
Green Gage. Medium, round; green; rich. Aug.
Red Magnum Bonum. Large, oval; red; fine for cooking. Sept.
Rivers' Early Prolific. Medium; purple; juicy; good for dessert and preserving. July.
Victoria. Large; oval; red; most useful for general purposes. Aug.

Dwarf Peaches

Doctor Hogg. Large; rich, sweet. Hardy, vigorous and prolific. June, July.
Early Rivers'. Large; flesh tender; rich flavor. July.
Noblesse. Large; very hardy; fine flavor. Early Sept.
Royal George. Large; rich, sweet and excellent. Hardy, vigorous, very prolific. Aug., Sept.
Sea Eagle. Very large; delicious flavor. Late Sept.

DWARF CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Very large and tender; purplish black, juicy and very rich; sweet.
English Morello. Deep red; acid, juicy and good.
Governor Wood. Large; light red; rich, delicious.
Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large and sweet; amber-colored, red cheek.
Windsor. Fine, large, round Cherry; deep brown.
Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, red cheek; firm.



DECORATIVE AND FLOWERING PLANTS

We have a complete collection of Decorative and Flowering Plants for conservatory, piazza, house and lawn decoration, and shall be pleased to estimate on all kinds of plants for interior and exterior decoration. our Nurseries and inspect our collection of these plants.

Flowering Plants for conservatory, piazza, house and filling conservatories and greenhouses, and supplying We shall be glad to have prospective purchasers visit

Agave · Century Plant

Americana. Large, heavy, spiny leaves. Fine for lawn and porch decorations. 50 cts. each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each.

—**variegata.** Broad, fleshy, green-and-white leaves. 75c. each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Agapanthus · African Lily

A splendid ornamental plant, producing a profusion of large clusters of bright blue and pure white flowers, borne on long flower-stems and lasting a long time in bloom. When planted in large pots or tubs, there is no finer plant for lawn, terrace or piazza.

umbellatus. Bright blue flowers. 25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz.; specimen plants in tubs, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

—**albus.** Pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; specimen plants in tubs, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Amaryllis

Flower-spikes from 18 inches to 3 feet high, bearing enormous, trumpet-shaped flowers, averaging 6 to 10 inches across, of great substance, some of rich and glowing color, others delicately shaded and superbly veined. For pot culture in the window, conservatory or greenhouse, they are well adapted, and when in bloom in the winter and spring months, no flower can approach their beauty.



Amaryllis hybrida



Araucaria excelsa

AMARYLLIS, continued

hybrida. A magnificent strain of hybrid Amaryllis, with flowers of immense size in striking colors. Strong, flowering bulbs, throwing up two or more flower-spikes, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Belladonna major. Very lovely, sweet-scented species; bright rose; hardy. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. **formosissima** (Jacobæan Lily). Crimson; blooming in early summer. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Johnsoni. Rich crimson-scarlet, striped with white; very large flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aralia

filicifolia. A variety with finely divided foliage resembling the fronds of ferns. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Sieboldi. One of the most desirable and attractive green-foliaged plants for house cultivation. The leaves are broad and graceful. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

—**variegata.** Same habit, with beautiful, variegated leaves. \$1 each.

Araucaria

excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). This popular house-plant does well in a cool room, or sun-parlor. In summer it may be used on the veranda.

6-in. pots, 18 in. high.....\$1 50

6-in. pots, 24 in. high.....2 00

—**glauca.** A bluish green form; very handsome.

6-in. pots, 10 in. high.....\$1 50

6-in. pots, 15 in. high.....2 00

—**robusta.** This differs from Excelsa in its robust and more compact growth. The color is a rich, deep green.

5-in. pots, 10 in. high.....\$1 50

6-in. pots, 15 in. high.....2 00

imbricata (Monkey Puzzle). This is supposed to be the only tree the monkey cannot climb, on account of its peculiarly formed, scaly foliage. \$2 to \$5.

Ardisia

crenulata. A showy plant, with dark green foliage, producing clusters of red berries which last a long time in the winter. \$1 to \$2 each.

Asparagus

Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

plumosus nanus. The climbing Asparagus, with bright green, feathery foliage.

Sprengeri. Invaluable as a decorative plant for hanging-baskets, pots and window-boxes.

Aspidistra

lurida. Fine, dark, broad green leaves; very robust grower and invaluable for the house. \$1 to \$2 each.

—**variegata.** Foliage striped with white; a charming variegated form of the above. \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

Aucuba

crotonifolia. A grand novelty, with large, green leaves, splashed and spotted white, resembling the croton. Used extensively for decorations. Each Doz.

4-in. pots.....\$0 50 \$5 00

6-in. pots.....1 00 10 00

Japonica variegata (Japan Golden-leaved Laurel). Laurel-like foliage, spotted with bright yellow. Excellent for both summer and winter decoration. 50 cts. to \$2 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

Bedding Plants

These are among our specialties. We grow upwards of 100,000 plants in cool greenhouses, and they are not forced. We are pleased to offer the following selection:

	Doz.	100
Ageratum. Blue and white.....	\$1 00	\$6 00
Alternanthera. In the best varieties.....	\$1 00	6 00
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). In twelve separate varieties.....	1 00	6 00
Alyssum, Little Gem	1 00	6 00
Asters. In separate colors.....	60	4 00
Begonias. Tuberous, Erfordia, Lumino-osa, Gloire de Chate'aine.....	1 00	6 00
Caladium esculentum. 6- to 7-inch pots.....25c. ea.....	2 50	
Calendula. Mixed.....	1 00	6 00
Castor-Oil Plants	1 00	6 00
Centaurea candidissima	1 00	6 00
— gymnocarpa	1 00	6 00
— cyanea. Cornflower-blue.....	1 00	6 00
Cockscomb. In variety.....	1 00	6 00
Coleus. Best varieties.....	1 00	6 00
Cosmos. In variety.....	75	5 00
Feverfew, Little Gem	1 00	6 00
Fuchsias. In variety.....	1 25	8 00
Geraniums. In all leading varieties....	1 50	10 00
— Mme. Salleroi. White-edged foliage..	1 00	6 00
Heliotrope. In variety.....	1 00	8 00
Ipomœa (Moonflower).....	1 00	6 00
Lantanas	1 00	6 00
Lobelia. Trailing and dwarf.....	1 00	6 00



Aspidistra lurida variegata



One of our Fern Greenhouses

BEDDING PLANTS, continued

	Doz.	100
Marigold. In four separate colors.....	\$1 00	\$6 00
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum...	1 00	6 00
Nasturtiums. Dwarf and tall.....	1 00	6 00
Pansies. Assorted colors.....	60	4 00
Petunias, Double.....	1 50	10 00
—Single. Star Petunias and Fringed...	1 00	6 00
Phlox Drummondii. In twelve separate colors.....	1 00	6 00
Pyrethrum aureum (Golden Feather). Bright yellow foliage; for edging.....	1 00	6 00
Salvia splendens, Bonfire and Zurich.	1 00	8 00
Santolina incana. For edging.....	75	5 00
Stocks. In ten separate colors.....	1 00	6 00
Verbena, Large-flowering. In separate colors.....	1 00	6 00
—Lemon.....	1 00	6 00
Vinca major variegata.....	2 50	
—rosea. White and Rose.....	1 00	6 00
Zinnias. In fifteen varieties.....	1 00	6 00

Begonias

Glory of Cincinnati. An improvement on Gloire de Lorraine, with larger flowers and brighter color. 2½-in. pots, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Gloire de Lorraine. This is a perfect gem, and undoubtedly the finest winter-flowering plant. It grows from 12 to 15 inches high, and naturally forms a graceful, bushy specimen which, from October to April, is completely smothered with its soft rosy pink flowers, set off by green foliage. Out of 2½-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; flowering plants, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Haageana. Foliage bronzy green above, red below; the creamy white flowers are suffused with pink, and appear in large clusters. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

Rex. The coloring and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias make them invaluable as decorative plants. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

Begonias • Tuberous-Rooted

The colors ranging from the purest white and the most delicate tints of pink, yellow and orange to intense scarlet and rich crimson. Their culture is of the simplest, requiring only an abundance of water and partial shade; will grow and thrive equally well when used as pot-plants for the conservatory or window-garden.

Single. Scarlet, Orange, Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Double. Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Caladium esculentum

Elephant's Ear

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting upon the lawn, growing 5 feet high, with handsome leaves, often 3 feet long and 20 inches wide. It will grow in any good garden soil and is of easiest culture. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; selected bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Chrysanthemum

frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). This is extensively used as a decorative pot-plant; covered with a mass of white all winter. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

Mrs. F. Sander. One of the most important flowering plants introduced in recent years. Its double white flowers resemble the double white pyrethrum. 2½-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; flowering plants, \$1 to \$1.50 each.



Asparagus plumosus

Clivia

miniata (*Imantophyllum miniatum*). An excellent house plant, producing handsome orange-red flowers in dense clusters. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Cobaea

scandens. A well-known climber of rapid growth, producing large, purple, cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Crotons

For beauty of form and richness of coloring, these charming plants cannot be excelled. They are equally as well adapted for outside bedding as for interior decorations.

When plants are wanted for outside bedding, if the selection is left to us, we will give such varieties as have proved to be most satisfactory. Our collection is made up of the showiest and most distinct varieties. The colors are described from well-developed leaves.

FOUR NEW CROTONS

Chantileerii Major. Broad, dark leaves, veined and blotched bronzy red.

Ernest Delaruye. Leaves large, slightly lobed, veined dark red, edged and blotched yellow.

Norwood Beauty. Leaves lobed, veined and blotched red, yellow and orange.

Pere Charon. A distinct variety; large leaves, veined and blotched yellow and orange-red.

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF CROTONS

Albert Truffaut. Broad, veined and edged pale yellow, blotched green.

Andreanum. Large, veined and blotched bright orange.

Baron de Rothschild. Green, veined dark rose and red.

Baronne James de Rothschild. Broad, short, dark leaves, veined crimson.

Baroness Natalie de Rothschild. Broad and short, veined and blotched yellow and orange-red.

Bergmanii. Broad, oblong, veined creamy yellow, with green blotches.

B. Comte. A distinct variety; leaves blotched orange-red and yellow.

Bousei. Leaves broad and short, center yellow blotched green.

Brilliantissima. Medium size, dark crimson; very rich in effect.

Burtonie. Center yellow and red, edged dark green.

Buxiana. Leaves lobed, dark, veined red.

Chantrierii. Medium, short; center yellow and orange-red, edged red.

Craigii. Trilobed; dark green, veined yellow; fine for contrast with lighter colored sorts.

Cronstadtii. Narrow, twisted, with yellow midrib.

Day Spring. Long, with red midribs, edged red, blotched yellow and red.

Delicatissima. Long and narrow, with a pale yellow midrib.

Dr. Gilbert. Broad and short, veined and edged yellow.

Egmontonienses. Narrow, twisted leaves, dark crimson midrib, blotched bronzy red.

Elaine. Lobed, veined red and yellow.

Elie Albert Andre. Trilobed, dark green, veined and edged red.

Elsie Demastil. Slightly lobed, veined and blotched bronzy red.

Emperor Alexander III. Long, broad, edged and veined bright red.

Eversianum. Lobed, veined and blotched orange-yellow.

Fasciatum. Short, broad, veined and edged yellow.

Floren. Large, broad, veined yellow.

Fred Sanders. Trilobed, center and stems golden yellow, bordered with green.



Crotons

CROTONS, continued

Inimitabilis. Medium, veined and edged crimson. Extremely brilliant.

John de Smit. Medium, golden yellow.

Juliet Delaruye. Trilobed, veined and blotched yellow.

Leonii. Long and narrow, veined and blotched pale yellow.

Mortii. Broad, very distinctly veined yellow.

Mlle. Elizabeth Andre. Trilobed, large, veined red and yellow.

Mme. Houlet. Trilobed, veined and edged red.

Mrs. Chanbran. Long and narrow leaves, with their centers bronzy red.

Mrs. Duncan Macaw. Broad, red midrib, veined orange-red.

Mrs. Luciene Linden. Large, broad, veined red, blotched yellow.

Nester. Medium, center red and yellow, blotched red and yellow.

Paul Randolph. Broad leaves, handsomely veined and edged red.

Philip Geduldig. Lobed, short, veined red.

Punctatum. Long, narrow, spotted and blotched yellow.

Queen Victoria. Medium, veined and edged orange-red.

Reedii. Large, broad, veined rose and dark rose.

Robt. Craig. Large, veined and blotched bronzy red. Very handsome.

Secretary Chevalier. Large, veined and splashed bronzy red.

Soleil d'Or. Medium, distinctly veined yellow.

Sunshine. Broad, veined red and yellow.

Superba. Narrow and recurving, spotted and blotched yellow.

Thompsonii. Lobed, center yellow and edged red.

Wardelli. Medium, veined and blotched red and yellow.

35 cts. to \$1 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each

Cyperus

alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). A splendid house-plant; can be grown in a bowl of water or in pots, and should never lack a liberal supply of water. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Border of Cannas

Cannas

For bedding no other plants will give the same satisfactory results. They should be planted in rich garden soil, at the end of May, when danger of frost is past. Their tropical foliage is effective, and the large flower-spikes are always a mass of bloom from early July until frost. All the Cannas we offer are pot-grown plants.

FIREBIRD. The finest red-flowered, green-leaved Canna ever introduced. We have tested Firebird this past summer, and found it to be the best red-flowering Canna. It produces immense spikes of flowers; the petals, which are of splendid form, round and shapely, measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over across; the color is a clear, glistening scarlet, without any streaks or blotches in it. Plants out of 3-inch pots, ready May 1, \$1.25 each, \$3.50 for 3, \$12 per doz.

CHOICE LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS

Chas. Lutz. Flowers large; yellow; foliage large and vigorous. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Halley's Comet. Scarlet, bordered yellow, with a yellow throat. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Hiawatha. Delicate rose-pink, with crimped petals; bronze foliage. 3 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Hohenzollern. Canary-yellow throat, veined brown.
Hungaria. Rosy pink, bordered cream. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Johanna Kanzleiter. Light amber-yellow, changing to creamy white as it matures. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet.
Maros. The best white-flowering Canna yet introduced; flowers creamy white. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet.
Meteor. Extra-large, bright crimson flowers. 5 feet.
Minnehaha. Pale flesh, overlaid with soft rose and cream tints. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Mrs. A. F. Conard. The salmon-pink flowers are of largest size, in erect and large heads. 4 feet.
Ondine. Orange-scarlet, edged with yellow. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Rheinstein. Rosy carmine; very early and free-flowering. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Richard Wagner. Orange-scarlet, edged with a broad band of yellow. 4 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Rosea gigantea. Soft rose to carmine-pink; petals $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Wm. Saunders. Bronze-leaved. Bright crimson-scarlet; often measuring 5 inches across. 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Except where noted, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERING CANNAS

Allemania. Rich orange-red, with golden yellow border dotted with orange-yellow spots. 5 feet.
Austria. Pure canary-yellow; vigorous. 5 feet.
Burbank. Rich canary-yellow, the throat finely spotted crimson. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Indiana. Golden orange, daintily marked and striped with red. 6 feet.

Italia. Brilliant red, bordered with clear yellow. 4 ft.

King Humbert. Bronze-leaved. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red shadings, the individual flowers being 6 inches in diameter. 5 feet.

Louisiana. Large flowers, vivid scarlet; a strong grower. 7 feet.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Flowers 6 inches across, orange-scarlet, finely flaked and streaked with golden yellow tints. 5 feet.

Pennsylvania. Deep scarlet; of immense size. 6 feet.

Wyoming. Foliage bronzy purple; flowers large, orange-colored. 7 feet.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

STANDARD CANNAS

Alsace. Pale sulphur-yellow, changing to creamy white. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Beaute Poitevine. Large crimson flowers. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Black Beauty. Grown exclusively for its rich bronzy foliage; flowers are very small. 5 to 6 feet.

Brilliant. Yellow, with two bright red, curling petals in the center. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Buttercup. Bright canary-yellow. 3 feet.

Dr. Budingem. Bronze-leaved. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 4 feet.

Duke of Marlboro. Deep crimson; large trusses. 4 ft.

Express. Crimson-scarlet; large, compact clusters, fine for window-boxes. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Florence Vaughan. Bright golden yellow, spotted red. 4 feet.

Gladioflora. Crimson, changing to carmine-rose, edged with gold. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Jean Tissot. Brilliant vermilion. 4 feet.

Luray. Bright pink. 4 feet.

Martha Washington. Bright rose-pink. 3 feet.

Mme. Crozy. Scarlet, edged yellow. 4 feet.

Mme. Berat. Deep pink. 4 feet.

Paul Marquand. A peculiar shade of salmon. 4 feet.

Pillar of Fire. Bright crimson-scarlet. 6 to 7 feet.

Queen Charlotte. Scarlet, edged yellow. 4 feet.

R. Wallace. Pale canary-yellow. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Venus. Soft rosy pink, with a mottled border of creamy yellow. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Wawa. Pure soft pink, very free-flowering. 3 feet.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100

Dahlias

During recent years, the Dahlia has rapidly grown in favor, with its many new and improved forms. There are indeed few flowers so pure and rich in color or so graceful and decorative as Dahlias. They are the most important summer- and autumn-flowering tubers. When planted in a new and virgin soil, best results are obtained. The popular idea is that the larger the tuber the better plant it makes, but this is not true as in most cases, the best results have been obtained by using small tubers and potted plants. The varieties offered will be ready to be sent out between April 15 and the beginning of May.

Cactus Dahlias

This is the most important class of Dahlias, and the flowers are distinguished by their long, twisted or pointed petals.

NEW GIANT CACTUS

- Bismarck.** Intense fiery red, on long, stiff stems. Fine for cutting.
Dr. Roy Appleton. Light lemon-yellow, deepening to light salmon.
Golden Eagle. Bright, clear yellow, slightly suffused rosy fawn. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
H. L. Brousson. White, changing to deep, rich rose. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
H. Peerman. Deep, pure yellow; one of the best yellow Cactus Dahlias.
Johannesburg. Bright golden yellow, with a glittering golden sheen.
Mme. H. Cayeux. Soft rose, shading to white at the tips.
Rheinkonig. Pure white; splendidly formed flower on a long, stiff stem.
Rhein-Tochter. Perfectly shaped flowers of a tender shade of mauve-pink.
Snowden. The grandest white Cactus for exhibition or the garden; very large and early. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Wolfgang von Goethe. Rich apricot, with carmine shadings.
 Except where noted, any of the above, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

CHOICE CACTUS

- Aurora.** Reddish apricot, suffused pink.
Chas. Clayton. Intense, dazzling red.
Countess of Lonsdale. A blending of salmon and amber, very free-flowering.
Country Girl. Golden yellow, suffused salmon-rose; very fine.
Dainty. Yellow, overlaid and tipped pink.
Daisy Easton. Deep, rich yellow.
Daisy Staples. Soft mauve-pink.
Dorothy. Soft silvery pink; long incurved petals.
Else. Salmon-pink, suffused yellow and amber.
Flora. Pure white; very fine.
F. M. Stredwick. Splendidly formed; pure white.
Fritz Severn. Deep crimson-pink, with a band of white at the base of the petals.
Gabriel. Bright scarlet, tipped white.
Harbor Light. Brilliant orange-red.
H. Shoesmith. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet.
H. W. Sillem. Vermilion-scarlet; long, narrow petals.
Juliet. Light rose, changing to pink.
Lightship. Sulphur-yellow; long, narrow petals.
Master Carl. Large; clear orange-salmon.
Miss A. F. Perkins. Canary-yellow, shaded white.
Morning Glow. Deep primrose-yellow.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Bright scarlet, tipped creamy white.
Mrs. Chas. Scott. Old-rose, shaded apricot.
Ortwin. Salmon-flesh, tipped rose.
Prince of Yellows. Rich canary-yellow.
Phoenix. Dark, velvety crimson.
Pius X. Large; white, slightly tinted yellow.
Pink Pearl. Rose-pink, slightly tipped white.
Rosine. Pure rose, lightening toward the tips.
Sequoia. Deep saffron-yellow, suffused with red.
Wm. Marshall. Bright yellow, shading to orange.
 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SUPERB CACTUS

- Amos Perry.** Bright flaming scarlet.
Blanche Keith. Bright yellow.



Cactus Dahlia

SUPERB CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued

- Britannia.** Deep salmon-flesh.
Capstan. Soft red, tinted apricot.
Cockatoo. Fawn-yellow, suffused white.
Earl of Pembroke. Rich, velvety plum.
Floradora. Dark, velvety crimson.
Harmony. Reddish bronze.
Hazer Kind. Lavender-pink; free bloomer.
J. H. Jackson. Black-maroon; very fine.
John Roach. Soft, bright yellow.
Kriemhilde. Brilliant pink, with ivory-white center.
Mary Service. Salmon-pink, suffused amber.
Mrs. Chas. Turner. Soft yellow; long petals.
Standard Bearer. Fiery scarlet.
Strahlein Krone. Cardinal-red; very free.
Thuringia. Light red, with deep orange tints.
Uncle Tom. Dark maroon, nearly black.
Volker. Pure yellow; on long stems.
 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Century Dahlias

NEW CENTURY

We consider today that these New Century Dahlias occupy the first place, where beauty of coloring and artistic effect are desired. Owing to their immense size, long stems and graceful habits, with their value for cutting, these varieties cannot be excelled.

- Eckford Century.** The largest of all single Dahlias. Pure white, spotted pink and penciled crimson.
Evelyn Century. Deep pink, shading to crimson, with a pure white center.

CENTURY DAHLIAS, continued

- Fringed Maroon Century.** Rich, velvety maroon; petals much deeper cleft than Fringed Twentieth Century.
- Giant Record Century.** Amber-red, edged yellow, with yellow center.
- Giant White Century.** A splendidly formed, pure white Dahlia, of immense size, produced on long, stiff stems.
- Golden Century.** Golden yellow, shaded amber; the best of all yellows.
- Poppy Century.** Rich, brilliant wine-red, with satin sheen, dark maroon center.
- Spanish Century.** Pure yellow, penciled with glowing red.
- White Century.** Pure white, with large, overlapping petals; very fine.
- Wildfire.** Brilliant, rich scarlet, suffused orange-scarlet; dwarf.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SELECT CENTURY

- Big Chief.** Rich crimson, with maroon shadings, borne on long stems.
- Cardinal Century.** Rich cardinal-red; very large, brilliant flowers.
- Crimson Century.** Deep glowing crimson, on long, stiff stems.
- Delicatissima.** White, flushed pink, with long, pointed petals.
- Fringed Twentieth Century.** Bright rosy crimson; a great improvement on Twentieth Century.
- Gladys Century.** Center of petals rosy crimson, with pink band on either side.
- Hazel Heiter.** Rich crimson, with white center.
- Mrs. J. C. Hance.** Bright carmine-pink, with blush-white center.
- Maroon Century.** Deep maroon, shading to black.
- Rose-Pink Century.** Large; deep pink, with long, stiff stems.
- Sensation.** An early and extremely profuse bloomer; vermilion-red, tipped snow-white. Flowers are borne on long, erect stems. An excellent variety for cutting.
- Twentieth Century.** Intense rosy crimson, shading to white at the tips and base of the petals.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Decorative Dahlias

NEW DECORATIVE

- Delice.** Beautiful, soft rose-pink, with long, stiff stems.
- Dorothy Peacock.** The most beautiful shell-pink Decorative Dahlia.
- Minnie McCullough.** Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red.
- Mrs. Hartung.** Orange-yellow, overlaid bronze.
- Mrs. J. G. Cassatt.** A new rose-pink Decorative Dahlia. The flowers are of an immense size, and are produced on long, stiff stems.
- Virginia Maule.** Very large; white, lightly suffused shrimp-pink.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

CHOICE DECORATIVE

- Baroness Schroeder.** Rich, glowing purple.
- Catherine Duer.** Bright red; long stems.
- Clifford W. Bruton.** Clear canary-yellow.
- Henry Patrick.** Large; pure white.
- Jack Rose.** Brilliant crimson-red.
- John Elitch.** Rich cardinal-red.
- Jumbo.** Rich, glowing crimson.
- Lemon Beauty.** Pale yellow; long stems.
- Lyndhurst.** Bright vermilion-red; very early.
- Nymphæa.** White, suffused shrimp-pink.
- Oban.** Rosy lavender, overlaid with silvery fawn.
- Sylvia.** Deep pink, shaded flesh toward center.
- Wm. Agnew.** Orange-scarlet, on long stems.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Select Giant-flowering Dahlias

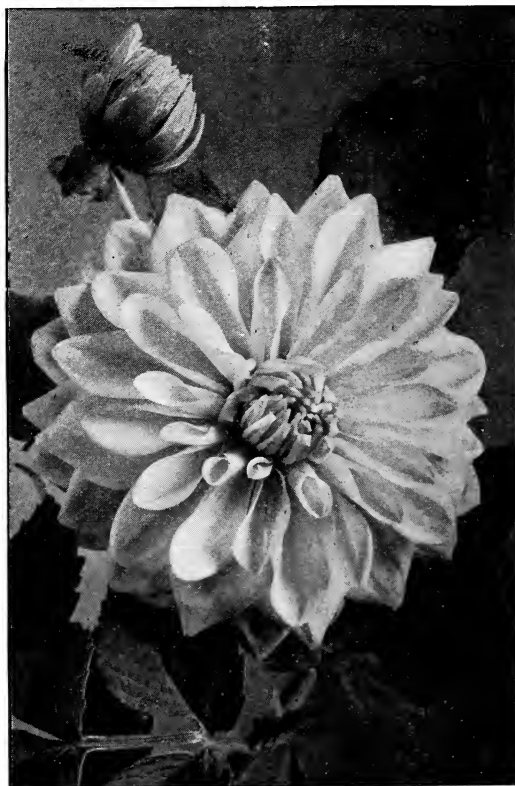
- Cuban Giant.** Dark crimson, shaded maroon.
- Dreer's White.** Pure white; in form resembling Grand Duke Alexis.
- Gettysburg.** Deep vermilion-scarlet, with orange shadings.
- Grand Duke Alexis.** Large flowers; ivory-white, tipped lavender.
- Mme. Van den Dael.** Dark silvery pink, with darker shadings.
- Mrs. Roosevelt.** A delicate silvery rose; large and free.
- Professor Mansfield.** A combination of yellow, red and white.
- Souv. de Gustave Douzon.** Beautiful red; of immense size.
- Yellow Le Colosse.** Very large; lemon-yellow.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

An entirely new type of this grand decorative plant. They are tall and free-flowering, with blooms of immense size, measuring 6 to 8 inches across, of distinct and remarkable coloring, on long stems.

- A. C. Ide.** Carmine-red; large and well filled; on long stems.
- Bertha von Suttner.** A delicate rose, suffused yellow.
- Cecilia.** Large; creamy white on long stems.
- Dr. Perry.** Dark, velvety mahogany; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Express.** Lilac-rose; on long stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Geisha.** The showiest and most attractive of this type, the color being of golden yellow combined with scarlet, lighting toward the tips. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Hermine.** White, with creamy white center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Type of Decorative Dahlia

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS, continued

- H. Hornsveld.** Large; soft salmon; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Jan Olieslagers. Yellow; large, on long stems; lasting a long time when cut.
King Edward. Dark purple-red; large and free.
La Hollande. Pink, on long stems; plants grow very compact.
La France. Light rose, on long stems.
Marie Milletta Selma. Pink, shaded lavender; resembles a chrysanthemum.
Master A. H. Duyvis. Lilac, striped white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Mev. D. Van Bystein. Lilac-rose, shaded blue.
Minister Talma. Rose and yellow; fine-shaped flowers; compact grower.
Mr. Baron Van Goldstein. White, with lilac shadings, yellow center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Roem Van Nijkerk. Dark wine-red; of unusually large size; the foliage is deeply cut.
Princess Juliana. Fine white; exceptionally large; borne on long stems.
W. F. Enderle. Light purple, shaded yellow toward center.
 Except where noted, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pompon Dahlias

- Amber Queen.** Pure amber; very fine.
Catherine. Pure yellow; long stems.
Darkness. Deep, velvety maroon.
Indian Chief. Dark crimson.
Mars. A fine scarlet.
Snowclad. A fine, pure white.
 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Show and Fancy Dahlias

- A. D. Livoni.** Soft pink; free-flowering.
Arabella. Sulphur-yellow, with pink tips.
A. Moore. Red, striped amber and white.
Bon-Ton. Rich garnet-red.
Camelliaeflora. Snow-white; long stems.
Crimson Globe. Large; crimson; full center.
Duchess of Cambridge. Light pink, overlaid purple.
Ethel Smith. Reddish plum, tipped white.
Frank Smith. Maroon, tipped white.
George Smith. Dark, rich red.
John Walker. Pure white; large and free.
Lemon Beauty. Lemon-yellow; very free.
Lottie Eckford. White, striped crimson.
Madge Wildfire. Bright orange-red.
Mme. Moreau. Mauve-pink, suffused white.
Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow.
Striped Banner. Cardinal-red, striped white.
Storm King. Pure white; very free-flowering.
White Swan. Large; pure white; long stem.
 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Best Single Dahlias

- Amy Barillet.** Rich wine-red, with dark foliage.
Blackbird. Black, velvety maroon, with a bright red spot at the base of each petal.
Florabunda. Soft lavender, with deep lavender center.
 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Dracaenas

- Fine decorative plants for all purposes, especially for center-pieces, vases and for creating tropical effects, with their graceful foliage and striking colors.
Amabilis. Leaves glossy green, marked with pink and creamy white. \$1 to \$2.50 each.
Godseffiana. Dark green, leathery foliage, with creamy white spots. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each; specimens, \$1 to \$2.50 each.
Imperialis. Leaves dark green, with yellow midribs, lightened with pink shadings. \$1.50 to \$5 each.
Lindenii. A variegated form; edges of the leaves striped with golden yellow. \$1 to \$2.50 each.
Lord Wolseley. Leaves narrow, recurving and rosy red, bordered with bronze. \$1 to \$2 each.
Massangeana. Grand variegated variety, with golden yellow stripe through center. \$1 to \$2.50 each.



Single Dahlia

DRACÆNAS, continued

- Pere Charon.** Broad-leaved form surpassing all others in color; brilliant carmine-red. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.
Rothiana. A compact grower, with thick green, leathery foliage and a narrow, white margin. \$2.50 to \$5 each.
Sanderiana. A small-leaved variety, with glaucous foliage, edged with a border of creamy white. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each; specimens, \$1 to \$2.50 each.
Storyi. Leaves broad, rosy pink, bordered green and bronze. \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.
Terminalis. Brilliant crimson foliage, suffused with pink and white. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.
Victoria. A broad-leaved variety, striped golden yellow. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

The following varieties are useful for center-pieces and may be stored in a cellar or shed free from frost during winter.

- Alberti.** Very compact grower, leaves striped green and white. \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.
Indivisa. Foliage long, graceful; extensively used for vases; stands full sun exposure. 25 cts. to \$2.50 each.
Lineata. An excellent Dracæna for outside use; foliage dark green. Specimens, \$7.50 to \$15 each.
Parrei. Similar to the above, with red ribs on the reversed side. Specimens, \$7.50 to \$15 each.

Eucharis · Amazonian Lily

- Amazonica grandiflora.** One of the most interesting flowers. Its large, pearly white flowers are produced in clusters on long stems, which make it of special value for cut-flower purposes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Eurya

- latifolia variegata.** As one of the many attractive half-hardy shrubs used for decorative purposes. It has beautiful tri-colored foliage and is a compact grower. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Erythrina · Coral Plant

- Crista-galli.** A magnificent plant, producing scarlet flowers on spikes 18 to 20 inches long. Blooms profusely all summer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

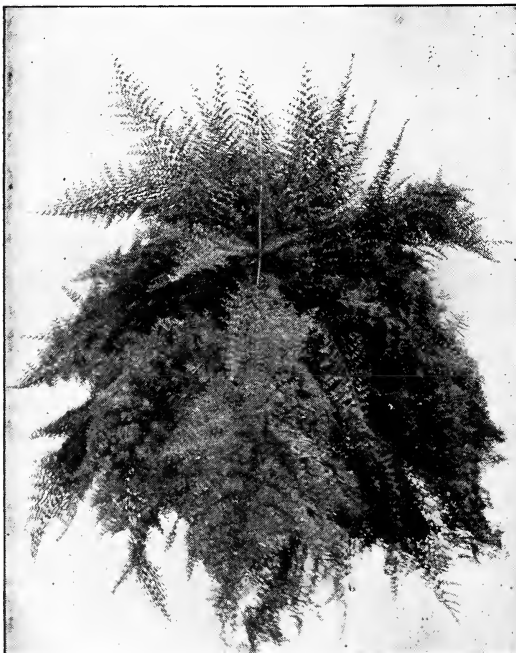
Ferns

Ferns are our most useful ornamental plants. As a plant for a vase or single specimens for the house or conservatory they cannot be surpassed.

- Adiantum, Ruhm von Mordrecht.** The most beautiful of all Maidenhair Ferns, having a very robust habit and easy to cultivate. Identical in every way to the *Adiantum Farleyense*. \$1 to \$3 each.

FERNS, continued

- Adiantum cuneatum.** An elegant variety, small, graceful fronds; fine for cutting. 25 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- Farleyense.** The popular Maidenhair Fern, with large fronds. 50 cts. to \$3 each.
- Asplenium Nidus-Avis** (Bird's-Nest Fern). Fronds bright green, growing in a crown, 1 to 2 feet long, 3 to 9 inches wide, the midrib rounded and usually green. \$1 to \$2.50 each.
- Cibotium Schiedei.** A very valuable variety, with graceful, drooping, light green fronds. \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.
- Cyrtomium falcatum** (Holly Fern). One of the hardest Ferns for indoor or conservatory use. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Rochfordianum** (Crested Holly Fern). One of the most satisfactory Ferns. The fronds are dark green, wavy and undulated, and deeply cut at the edges. 25 cts. to \$1 each.
- Nephrolepis Bostoniensis** (Boston Fern). This variety has proved immensely popular as a house plant, on account of its graceful, robust habit and splendid durability. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- Dreyii.** This is a dwarf variety of the Boston Fern, with valuable characteristics added which are not evident in the parent. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.
- elegantissima, Improved.** This variety is a greatly improved *Elegantissima*, and shows no tendency to revert to the Boston Fern. This will prove a valuable addition to the crested varieties. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.
- Neubertii.** A handsome, dwarf and compact crested variety. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.
- robusta.** One of the finest and most robust of all crested *Nephrolepis*, being exceptionally fine as large plants. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.
- Rooseveltii.** The grandest Fern of its class yet introduced. It resembles the Boston Fern, but produces twice as many wide, drooping fronds, giving a pronounced wavy effect seen in no other variety. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.
- Scholzeli** (Crested Dwarf Boston Fern). A splendid acquisition to the list of crested *Nephrolepis*. The graceful fronds are most delicately crested and quite distinct from any other form of Boston Fern. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.



Fern, *Nephrolepis Whitmanii*

FERNS, continued

- Scotti.** This variety is very compact, the fronds being much shorter than those of the old-fashioned Boston Fern. 50 cts. to \$2 each.
- tuberosa plumosa.** This Fern is quite distinct from all others, being raised from a Japanese species. The fronds are long and narrow, deeply cut and wavy. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.
- Whitmanii.** This is commonly known as the Ostrich-Plume Fern, with finely divided, feathery fronds. 50 cts. to \$2 each.
- Polypodium aureum.** Large, bold fronds of a distinct blue shade. The under side is profusely dotted with golden spores. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.
- Miniature Ferns.** In all the choicest varieties for fern-dishes. 2½ in. pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Ficus · Rubber Plant

- elastica.** One of the best plants for room decoration. 50 cts. to \$1 each; well-balanced specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.
- pandurata.** The most distinct Rubber Plant ever introduced. Its gigantic leathery, rich, dark green leaves make it a fascinating house-plant. Fine specimens, \$3 to \$5 each.
- repens.** Excellent climbing plant for covering indoor rockery and greenhouse walls. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Fittonia

- argyroneura.** A trailing plant; leaves green, with pure white veins. 25 cts. to \$2.50 per doz.

Fuchsias

- Trained in standard form in all the leading varieties. 4 to 5 feet high, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

Galtonia

Giant Summer Hyacinth

- candicans.** Summer-flowering, hardy, ornamental border plant, with flower-stems 3 to 4 feet high, each bearing from twenty to thirty large, white, bell-shaped flowers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Gardenia · Cape Jasmine

- Veitchii.** Pure white, waxy flowers, delightfully fragrant. Blooms from May to July. 50 cts. to \$2 each; 2½-inch pots, for spring delivery, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Genista

- fragrans.** A pretty spring-flowering plant, which produces fragrant, bright golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Gerbera

Transvaal, or Barberton Daisy

- Jamesoni.** Spikes 12 to 18 inches long, terminated with single, daisy-like flowers, fully 4 inches in diameter, and of a rich brilliant scarlet. If taken from the ground in the autumn and placed in a warm greenhouse, it will continue to bloom all winter. 2½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Hybrids.** A remarkable race, similar in every way to the *Gerbera Jamesoni*, but the flowers varying from every shade of yellow, rose, pink, white, salmon, etc., and these can be had in flower the entire summer; they are especially adapted for cutting purposes. Strong plants, flowering size, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Gladioli

- This very popular family contains innumerable varieties, and comprises every imaginable shade of color, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the most fascinating and delicate tints. They are invaluable for garden ornamentation and for the house, as they are extremely durable and lasting.



Gladiolus

SELECT NAMED GLADIOLI

- America.** Large; soft flesh-pink; strong and healthy grower; one of the best varieties for cutting. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.
- Augusta.** Large; rose-white, with blue anthers. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.
- Baron Hulot.** Long, graceful spikes; rich indigo-blue flowers. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
- Brenchleyensis.** Vermilion-scarlet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100.
- Europe.** One of the best pure whites in cultivation; very strong and healthy grower. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Glory.** The petals of this variety are exquisitely ruffled and fluted; large; pink, shaded creamy white, with crimson stripe in center of each petal. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
- Mrs. Francis King.** Large flowers of a pleasing shade of scarlet, carried on a tall stalk. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.
- Niagara.** Large; creamy yellow, with carmine throat; excellent for cutting. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- Panama.** Giant flowers of a delicate salmon-rose, on robust, straight stems. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
- Peace.** Pure white, lightly feathered lilac on lower petal. This variety flowers when the best of all other Gladioli are gone. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Princeps.** Rich crimson-scarlet, with white blotches, in the throat. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- Queen of the Whites.** Large; pure white; strong grower, borne on long spikes. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

SELECT MIXTURES OF GLADIOLI

Childsi, Gandavensis, Groff's, and Lemoine's.

Any of the above mixtures, strong bulbs, 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100

Gloxinias

Summer-blooming bulbs. Handsome flowers, in separate colors, as follows: White, Red, Violet, Red, white edge, and Violet, white edge. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Ismene

calathina. Very large, pure white amaryllis-like flowers. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ivies in Tubs

We have a splendid collection of specimen globe-shaped and pyramidal Ivies, large or small-leaved varieties. These are well furnished with foliage, and require only ordinary attention to preserve their beauty and contour. They are distinctly ornamental, and will do much to satisfy the desire of those who do not care for bay trees.

Globe-shaped—	Per pair
2 to 2½ ft.	\$12 00
3 to 3½ feet	15 00
Pyramid-shaped—	
4 to 5 ft.	15 00
5 to 6 feet	20 00
6 to 7 feet	25 00
7 to 8 feet	30 00
Trained on sticks—	Each Doz.
2½ to 3 feet	\$0 25 \$2 50
4 feet	50 5 00
5 feet	1 00 10 00
6 to 7 feet	2 00 20 00

In addition to these, we have many other shapes, pictures and prices of which will be sent on application.



Globe-shaped Ivy



Trained Ivies

Lagerstroemia · Crape Myrtle

A handsome, free-flowering shrub, which blooms throughout the entire summer, producing great masses of beautifully fringed flowers. In the northern states the plants should be lifted in the fall and kept in a cellar.

Indica. Delicate soft pink.

—**alba.** Pure white.

Strong plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each

Lilium

auratum (Gold-banded Lily). Its large and graceful flowers are composed of six petals of delicate ivory-white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Batemanniae. A most satisfactory Lily; has rich, glowing apricot-colored flowers. 3 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

LILIUM, continued

Brownii. One of the finest Lilies known; has immense, trumpet-shaped flowers, inside pure white, with brown anthers, exterior of petals deep reddish brown. 3 to 4 feet. July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Canadense. Flowers various shades of yellow, orange and red, with dark spots. An excellent variety for massing or for scattering in borders of shrubbery or hardy perennials. 3 to 4 feet. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

candidum (Madonna Lily). An old favorite; flowers are pure white and very fragrant. 2 to 3 feet. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

concolor. Bright scarlet, with dark red spots; dwarf; a lovely miniature Lily, each bulb producing two or three spikes. 2 feet. June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

croceum. The beautiful Orange Lily, spotted black. 2 feet. June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—**atrosanguineum.** Extra-fine variety, producing deep, dark red flowers, spotted with black. 1½ feet. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

—**grandiflorum.** Extra-large flowers of a rich blood-red color; very handsome. 1½ feet. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

—**venustum.** Dwarf. Very showy orange-red flowers, spotted golden. 1 foot. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

giganteum. The noble Himalayan Lily. The most majestic of all Lilies. When well established, grows 5 to 6 feet high, bearing numerous long, tubular white flowers, streaked outside with purple. 5 to 6 feet. July. Large bulbs, \$1 each.

Hansonii (Golden Martagon). Large, waxy flowers of a rich, golden yellow, spotted with crimson-maroon. Of easy cultivation. 3 feet. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Henryi. One of the handsomest and most interesting Lilies ever introduced. Rich, deep orange-yellow flowers, marked with a few scattered brown spots. Attains a height of 8 feet. Very fine variety for general use. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Krameri. A beautiful pink Lily, quite unique in point of color. May. 2 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

longiflorum. Is probably one of the best of the hardy Lilies, having pure white flowers, fine for cutting. June, July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Field of Japanese Lilies

LILIUM, continued

- Martagon.** Strong-growing, producing twenty to thirty light-spotted purple flowers. Very graceful. 2 to 3 feet. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- pardalinum.** A California variety, bearing twelve to thirty flowers on stems 4 to 6 feet high; bright orange, spotted with dark crimson. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Philadelphicum.** A pretty Lily, bearing two to five upright flowers; cup-shaped base, pale yellow, maroon-spotted, and tipped bright scarlet. 1 foot. June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- myriophyllum.** This is considered to be one of our finest hardy Lilies, introduced from northwestern China. The immense, fragrant flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, and with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, extending part way up the trumpet. 5 to 6 feet. June, July. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
- rubellum.** The beautiful new species from Japan, somewhat like *L. Krameri*, but stronger-growing; flowers very early, the end of May, having beautiful rosy pink flowers, yellow anthers; sweet-scented. May. 1 foot. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Sargentiae.** This Lily was introduced with *Lilium myriophyllum* from northwestern China. The flowers are greenish white, shaded purple on the outside and pure white within, with a tint of yellow in the center. 5 to 6 feet. June, July. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
- speciosum album.** Large white flower of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 2 feet. Aug., Sept. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
- roseum.** White, shaded and spotted with rose. One of the best known. 3 ft. Aug., Sept. Fine bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- superbum.** Flowers orange to crimson, spotted brown. Stately and showy. 3 to 4 feet. June, July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- Szovitzianum** (Colchicum). This and *Auratum* are without a doubt the finest; in color it is a rich citron, spotted with black; anthers a rich chocolate-brown. One of the earliest varieties to bloom. 2 to 3 feet. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- tenuifolium** (Coral Lily). One of the earliest; bears in profusion medium-sized flowers of perfect form and of a dazzling orange-scarlet. 1½ feet. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- testaceum** (Excelsum Isabellum). Very showy and fragrant creamy yellow flowers, tinged with dull red. 2 to 3 feet. July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- tigrinum.** The well-known and beautiful Tiger Lily. A vigorous grower, producing brilliant orange-colored flowers, spotted with black. Very hardy and popular Lily. 3 to 5 feet. July, Aug. 10c. each, \$1 per doz.
- Fortunei.** Rich, orange-colored flowers, spotted crimson-brown. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- tigrinum flore pleno** (Double Tiger Lily). Orange-red, spotted with black; double showy flowers. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
- splendens** (Improved Tiger Lily). Fiery orange-scarlet flowers, with large crimson-brown spots. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
- Wallachianum superbum** (Sulphureum). A grand new Lily; hardy; tall, with large, tubular-shaped white flowers, rich yellow inside, rosy brown tinted outside. 3 to 4 feet. July. \$1 each.
- Washingtonianum.** A distinct species, producing long panicles of flowers; white, shading off to lilac; fragrant. 4 feet. July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Maranta

Very ornamental, decorative plants, with handsome leaves, marked and blotched in a variety of ways. In six distinct varieties. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Orchids

If you are interested in these most beautiful and curious plants, send us a list of your requirements. We can supply all the leading varieties at reasonable figures.



Phoenix Roebelenii

Ophiopogon

Jaburan argenteus variegatus. A useful pot-plant, with narrow, dark green foliage, striped yellow, and blue flowers in July and August. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Palms

Cocos Weddelliana. The most graceful of the smaller-growing Palms. Admirable for fern-dishes and table decoration. Fine plants. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; stronger plants, 50 cts. to \$2 each; combination plants, \$2.50 to \$5.

Kentias. The best Palms for all purposes, and make the most graceful decorations.

—Belmoreana.—Single plants.

Pot	Leaves	Height	Each	Doz.
4 in.	5 or 6	15 in.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
5 in.	5 or 6	18 in.....	1 00	9 00
5½ in.	5 or 6	22 in.....	1 25	12 00
6 in.	6	24 in.....	1 50	16 00
6 in.	6 or 7	26 to 28 in.....	2 00	22 00
6 in.	6 or 7	28 to 30 in.....	2 50	28 00
7 in.	6 or 7	30 to 36 in.....	4 00	45 00
7 in.	7 or 8	36 to 40 in.....	6 00	60 00
8 in.	7 or 8	40 to 45 in.....	7 50	75 00

12-inch tubs, bushy specimens, \$10, \$12 and \$15 each.

Larger specimens, prices on application.

—Forsteriana.—Single plants.

Pot	Leaves	Height	Each	Doz.
4 in.	4 or 5	15 in.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
5 in.	5	15 to 18 in.....	75	7 50
5½ in.	5	18 to 20 in.....	1 00	9 00
6 in.	5	20 to 24 in.....	1 25	12 00
6 in.	5 or 6	24 to 28 in.....	1 50	15 00
6 in.	5 or 6	28 to 30 in.....	1 75	18 00
6 in.	6	30 to 32 in.....	2 00	22 00
6 in.	6 or 7	32 to 36 in.....	3 00	33 00
7 in.	6 or 7	36 to 42 in.....	4 50	50 00
8 in.	6 or 7	42 to 48 in.....	6 00	65 00
8 in.	6 or 7	48 to 60 in.....	7 50	80 00

—Forsteriana. Combination, bushy, made-up plants.

Tubs	Height	Each
9 inches	5 to 6 feet.....	\$12 00
10 inches	6 feet.....	15 00
12 inches	6½ to 7 feet.....	20 00

Latania Borbonica. This is the popular Chinese Fan Palm.

18 to 24 in....	\$1 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
24 to 30 in....	3 00	Specimens..	\$10 to 15 00

Phoenix Canariensis. One of the finest vase-plants for outdoor decorations, very robust, yet of graceful habit. Will not burn under the hottest sun and remains unaffected by severe summer storms. Thrives under more unfavorable conditions than other Palms.

18 to 24 in....	\$2 50	5 ft.....	\$10 00
3 ft.....	5 00	6 ft.....	15 00
4 ft.....	7 50	7 ft.....	20 00

PALMS, continued

Phoenix Roebelinii (Pygmy Phoenix). The illustration on page 133 shows this beautiful Phoenix more accurately than any technical description which we can give. It is conceded to be the most dwarf of all the Phoenix family, being actually pygmy in character; the long sprays of foliage are graceful and of a rich, dark green in color.

	Each	Doz.
10 to 12 in.....	\$0 75	\$7 50
12 to 15 in.....	1 00	10 00
15 to 18 in.....	1 50	15 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 00	30 00
24 to 30 in.....	5 00	50 00
Specimens.....	\$15 to 50	00

Pandanus · Screw Pine

Veitchii. The graceful, curved, light green leaves are beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white. Distinctly ornamental and a splendid house plant. Fine plants.

5-in. pot, 1 ft. high.....	\$1 50
6-in. pot, 1 ½ ft. high.....	\$2 to 3 00

utilis. This plant is unsurpassed for hardiness as a house plant, with bright, shining green leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Panax

Victoriae. A decorative plant, with small, finely cut foliage of light green, variegated white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pennisetum

villosum. This fine, plummy grass is excellent as a border to beds of cannas, caladiums and grasses. Young plants, ready in May, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Rupelianum (Purple Fountain Grass). Taller in growth and the plummy spikes are longer and more graceful than the preceding; also used in bedding and for contrast with the green forms. Ready in May. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Phoenix Canariensis

Poinsettia

pulcherrima. A very showy, bright red Christmas-flowering plant. 2 ½-inch pots, ready in early summer, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. Flowering plants at Christmas, \$1 to \$5 each.

Prunus · English Laurel

Laurocerasus. There is no plant more useful for formal and decorative work than the English Laurel. 2 to 3 feet, pyramid shape.....\$2 00
3 to 4 feet, in tubs.....3 00
4 to 5 feet, in tubs.....5 00

Richardia · Calla Lily

Æthiopica (White Calla, or Lily-of-the-Nile). Nothing is easier of culture than this popular Calla. It requires good, rich loam; indispensable for edging ponds or bog-gardens. Mammoth roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Elliottiana. Rich, clear, lustrous golden yellow; foliage dark green, with a number of white spots. Large flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sansevieria

Zeylanica. Especially adapted for a house plant, with thick, leathery leaves, variegated in a narrow margin along the side. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Saxifraga

	Each	Doz.
sarmentosa . A useful trailing plant.		
1n hanging-baskets.....	\$1 to \$1 50	
5-in. pots.....	60	\$6 00
6-in pots.....	75	8 00

Tigridias

Peacock or Shell-flower

Handsone, summer-flowering bulbs; grows 2 feet, producing large, gorgeous flowers, exquisitely spotted; **immaculata**. Pure white.

lilacea. Brilliant crimson-violet.

lutea. Yellow, spotted orange.

rosea. Very fine pink.

5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100

Tuberose

The Pearl. Delightfully fragrant, summer-blooming bulb, with pure white flowers; excellent for border planting. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Violets

LARGE SINGLE VIOLETS

Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded position out-of-doors, they will thrive and flower freely.

California. Light violet, with 6- to 8-inch stems.

La France. Rich violet-blue.

Prince of Wales. Color rich violet.

Rose Pearl. This is a new French variety remarkable for its color. The flowers are of a beautiful pink, with darker center.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DOUBLE VIOLETS

Double kinds require the protection of a coldframe. **Lady Hume Campbell**. Mauve, several shades lighter than Marie Louise.

Marie Louise. Flowers rich purple; base of petals white.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Water-Lilies and Aquatics

We are able to supply any quantity in all the finest kinds. We shall be pleased to accept orders for plants for spring or early summer delivery.

BAY TREES

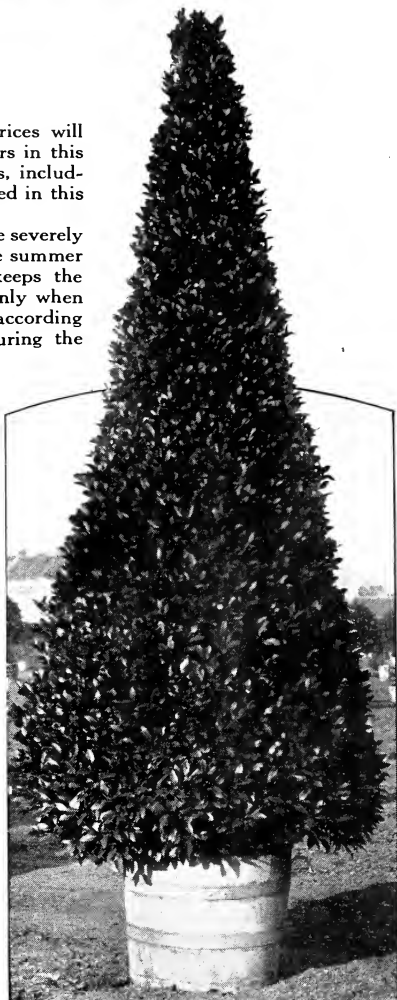
Laurus nobilis

Purchasers desiring fine, well-shaped Bay Trees at reasonable prices will do well to call upon us, as we are the largest growers and importers in this country, and have in stock at all times large quantities in all sizes, including extra-large specimens. Ask for prices on sizes not enumerated in this list.

It is very important not to allow the trees at any time to become severely dry at the roots. Liberal waterings are very necessary during the summer months, also copious sprayings of the foliage with water. This keeps the trees clean and healthy. In winter, if in a cool storehouse, water only when absolutely necessary; but, if in the house, they will require water according to the height of the temperature. When the trees are outside during the summer, a watering of liquid sheep- or cow-manure at least once a week will prove beneficial.

PYRAMID-SHAPED

	Each
5½ ft. high, 24 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point....	\$10 00
7 ft. high, 30 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point....	12 50
8 ft. high, 36 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point....	15 00
8½ ft. high, 40 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point....	22 50
9 ft. high, 45 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point....	30 00
10 ft. high, 50 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point....	35 00



Pyramidal Bay Tree



Standard Bay Tree

STANDARDS, or TREE-SHAPED

Stems 45 inches high, crowns 24 inches in diameter.....	Each \$7 50
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 30 inches in diameter.....	10 00
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 36 inches in diameter.....	15 00
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 40 inches in diameter.....	17 50
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 45 inches in diameter.....	22 50
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 50 inches in diameter.....	25 00

DWARF STANDARDS

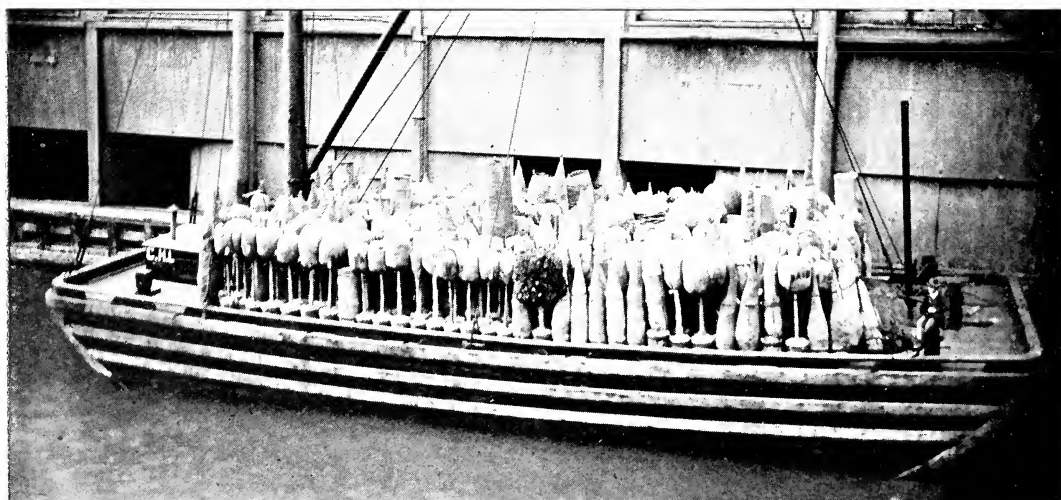
Stems 18 inches, crowns 12 to 15 inches in diameter.....	4 00
Stems 24 inches, crowns 18 to 20 inches in diameter.....	5 00
Stems 26 to 28 inches, crowns 20 to 24 inches in diameter.....	7 50
Stems 28 to 32 inches, crowns 24 to 28 inches in diameter.....	10 00



A train-load of our Bay Trees



Our Bay Trees on the Dock



A boat-load of our Bay Trees



Azalea House

POT-GROWN FORCING PLANTS

AUTUMN AND WINTER DELIVERY

Suitable for forcing in this country. The kinds enumerated below we have found to be satisfactory. Those that are not pot-grown are specified by an asterisk (*). The prices are made on strong, vigorous plants such as we know will give satisfactory and lasting results.

Acacia · Kangaroo Thorn

armata (*A. paradoxa*). Bright canary-yellow flowers; very fragrant. The plant is very beautiful, and is often used with telling effect in decorations. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Farnesiana (Popinac). A very ornamental flowering shrub; straight, slender branches; large, yellow, globular flowers, very fragrant. Splendid for the conservatory. 75 cts. to \$1 each.

*Azalea Indica

Our extensive collection of these most beautiful plants consists of the best decorative varieties.

	Each	Doz.
12 in. diameter	.....\$0 60	\$6 00
14 in. diameter	..... 75	7 50
15 in. diameter	..... 1 00	10 00
16 in. diameter	..... 1 50	15 00
18 in. diameter	..... 2 00	20 00
20 in. diameter	..... 2 50	27 50
24 in. diameter	..... 3 50	36 00
Speci. plants..	\$5 to 10 00	

EARLY-FLOWERING AZALEAS

Apollo. Vermilion.

Deutsche Perle. Double; pure white.

Mme. Petrick. Double; bright rose, almost cerise.

Pharailde Mathilde. Double; white, spotted and striped red.

Simon Mardner. Double; bright rose.

Vervæneana. Double; rose-salmon, white margin.

Vervæneana alba. Pure white; double.

LATE-FLOWERING AZALEAS

De Schryveriana. Double; rose, shaded with red and white.

Empress of India. Double; rosy salmon.

Jean Peeters. Double; very bright red.

John Llewellyn. Double; light rose.

Memoire de Louis Van Houtte. Double; rosy carmine.

Mme. Moreux. Same as *Empress of India*, with fringed flowers.

Mme. Van der Cruysen. Semi-double; light pink, shading to purple.

Mons. Ernest Eeckhouthe. Double; red.

Niobe. Double; white, yellow center.

Prof. Wolters. Single; pink, dark center.

HARDY AZALEAS

Hollandia (*A. Pontica* × *mollis*). This is a variety of great merit and distinction; color golden orange-yellow, tinted pink. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

mollis. Is one of the most beautiful Azaleas for forcing. The generous range of colors vary from cream-white and rose to one of the richest shades of yellow and red.

Well-budded plants, 15 to 18 inches. Each Doz.
\$0 75 \$7 50

Bushy, well-budded plants, 18 to 24 inches. 1 25 12 00

Specimen plants.....\$1.50 to 2 50

Standards, or tree form.....1 50 18 00

mollis × *Chinensis*. This beautiful Azalea is a cross between *Azalea Chinensis* and *A. mollis*. It is quite distinct from the latter. Very effective as a pot-plant.

—Anthony Koster. Golden yellow; superb variety.

Bushy plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Camellia

Japonica. A choice assortment of large-flowering varieties; excellent for cutting.
 12 to 15 in. \$1 00
 Stronger plants. \$1.50 to 2 50

*Convallaria

Lily-of-the-Valley

majalis. Large, luxuriant foliage. Pure white, bell-shaped flowers; very fragrant. \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Crataegus

Double-Flowering Hawthorn

Oxyacantha fl. pl. Double white-and-pink flowers. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Deutzia

gracilis. Of dwarf, bushy habit, forming a round, compact mass of pure white flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
Lemoine. Flowers pure white, borne on strong, erect branches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

*Dicentra · Bleeding Heart

spectabilis. Long racemes of graceful pink-and-white heart-shaped flowers. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Hydrangea · Japanese Hydrangea

hortensis Otaksa. A fine variety, with large, globular panicles of pink flowers. 50 cts. and \$1 each, \$5 and \$10 per doz.; specimens in tubs, \$1.50 to \$5 each.
Avalanche. Flowers pure white, the whitest of the Hortensis.
Bouquet Rose. A very vigorous and free-flowering variety; amber-rose, turning to dark rose.
General de Vibraye. Hybrid from *H. Souv. de Claire*, crossed by *H. hortensis rosea*. Flowers large; bright rose.
La Lorraine. Flowers large; dark rose, turning to lighter rose.
Madame Maurice Hamar. Good grower, erect habit; flowers rosy pink.
Madame Mouillere. A very fine variety, with well-shaped flowers; pure white, with carmine eye; very free flowering.
Ornament. Flowers lilac-rose; of perfect form.
Renee Gaillard. Plants of erect habit, flowers pure white, with edges irregularly dented.
Souvenir de St. Claire. Flowers bright pink.
 75 cts. to \$2 each, \$7.50 to \$20 per doz.

*Kalmia

American or Mountain Laurel

latifolia. Bright green leaves, with dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

*Magnolia

Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). A grand variety, with dark purple flowers.
 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$4 50
Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). Large white and purple flowers, 3 to 5 inches in diameter.
 4 to 5 ft. \$2 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$3 50
stellata (*M. Halleana*). Dwarf variety, producing semi-double, pure white, sweet-scented flowers.
 2 ft. \$2 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 50

Malus · Flowering Crab

floribunda. Flowers carmine, changing to white. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
Scheideckeri. Flowers double; red, changing to pink; very distinct. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Polygonatum

multiflorum major (Giant Lily-of-the-Valley). Produces fine, fragrant, greenish white flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Prunus

Persica fl. pl. (Double-flowering Peach). Produces its double flowers before the leaves. White, Pink and Red. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.
triloba. Flowers double, delicate pink, thickly set on long, slender branches.
 Bushy \$0 75
 Standard 2 50

*Rhododendron Hybrids

The following list is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties, suitable for forcing. Strong plants, well furnished with buds.

Except where noted:	Each	Doz.
12 to 18 inches.....	\$1 25	\$12 00
18 to 24 inches.....	2 00	20 00
24 to 30 inches.....	2 50	25 00

Pink Pearl. The handsome clusters of bright pink flowers of this magnificent variety are larger than those of any other and it is well worth a trial. \$3 each.
White Pearl. This grand new variety has the same magnificence as Pink Pearl, except that the flowers are pure white. 3-year-old plants, well furnished with buds. \$3 each.
Catawbiense grandiflora. Rich rosy purple.
Cunningham's White. White.
Fastuosum fl. pl. Double, lavender.
John Walter. Bright red.
John Waterer. Crimson.
Kate Waterer. Delicate pink.
Michael Waterer. Scarlet-crimson.
Mme. Wagner. Rose, white center.
Parson's Gloriosa. Large; blush-pink.

In addition to the above, we have a number of other forcing varieties in season.

*Spiraea

Gladstone. A new variety of great excellence and a decided improvement of the old type, Japonica. Easy to force. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.
Peach Blossom. A fine new pink-flowering variety. Flower-spikes are of a fine light shade of pink and quite distinct. 2 feet. June and July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Queen Alexandra. A beautiful new variety, being perfectly hardy; flowers produced in fine spikes, of a soft pink. 2 feet. June and July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Syringa · Lilac

The following are excellent for forcing:

Charles X. Single; deep red-purple.
Marie Legraye. Single; pure white.
Mme. Lemoine. Double; pure white, immense clusters.

Strong plants, well furnished with buds, out of 7- to 8-inch pots, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; extra strong, 7- to 8-inch pots, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Wistaria

Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). Pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers.
—alba (Chinese White Wistaria). Pure white flowers.
 Strong plants, \$1.50 to \$2 each; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$5 each



PLANT-TUBS AND BOXES FOR PORCHES AND LAWNS



It was discovered, years ago, that a neatly painted tub, or even a square box, gave a plant a far better appearance than when it was set in a pot. The danger of breakage—an ever-present worry when pots are used—is entirely absent when tubs or boxes are used.

Two important factors have helped to make this branch of our business a success. The first is the skillful workmen who make every box or tub just as good as it can be made.

The second factor is the wood that is used. Nearly everyone supposes that dampness causes wood to decay, and it does—at least most woods rot out when they are wet all the time. But right here in the United States we have a wood that is not seriously affected by water—a wood that will last longer than iron when submerged, and which stands wet soils and damp weather better than any other timber known. This wood is the "Bald Cypress," which grows

in the southern swamps from Maryland to the Gulf.

Cypress does not warp or twist, shrink or swell, and can be painted without using a "filler," owing to the natural oil in the wood. We tested many woods before deciding on cypress, but we are convinced that it is the most desirable of all for our purpose. We do not use the entire trunk of the tree—only the center, or "heart-wood," goes into the tubs and boxes that come from our shop. This heart-wood is close-grained, which tends to keep out moisture and makes it the "wood everlasting."

Our standard patterns include round and octagon tubs; plain and paneled boxes in mission, Spanish and art-craft finish. The various illustrations in this booklet show some of the finished designs, but our workmen can produce any pattern desired and make the box or tub fit the general design of the house or special place for which it is required.

PLANT-TUBS

No one will dispute the statement that a tub or box is more artistic than a clay pot. The coloring can be made to harmonize with the foliage of the plants, or with the painting of the house or veranda. We can make a light, portable tub, with stand if desired for indoor use; or a heavy, massive tub for the lawn or garden. Many of the shapes and sizes of tubs we manufacture are carried in stock, but it is almost impossible for us to carry a full line; consequently, it is necessary for persons desiring tubs to place orders early, that they may be given prompt service.

WINDOW-BOXES

A window-box will give you a place to grow flowers, even though your ground space is limited or you live in a city apartment house. Our standard boxes are plain or paneled, but we can build them to meet your requirements and finish them with paint or covered to look like white sandstone. For special sizes we will give prices on request.

GARDEN FURNITURE AND RUSTIC WORK

Is there anything more inviting than a rustic bench under a vine-covered summer-house?

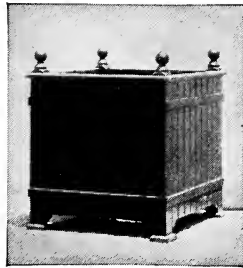
Suitable furniture gives a touch of the picturesque to a garden. We have plans for settees and rustic seats that can be changed to fit any particular spot in your grounds. We also make plans for pergolas and rose arbors, and erect the structures, if desired. The illustrations of rustic work are made from photographs taken in various gardens, and will convey some idea of the artistic appearance of the structures when finished.

GREENHOUSE AND VERANDA SHADING

We have one of the most convenient forms of veranda shades that we have ever seen. The shade can be rolled up tightly without effort, and when not in use occupies very little space. It is far more lasting than the ordinary cane shading, never becomes tangled or knotted, and is extremely easy to handle. The cost is very moderate, and if you will tell us how much you can use we will give the price, which will include all necessary fixtures. The shading comes in straight rolls and in various colors.



Round Tub



Square Tub No. 1

ROUND TUBS

Those round tubs are extremely serviceable for shifting around, and always look tidy and clean on the veranda or in the house, where a pot sometimes seems out of place.

	Each
10 or 11 inches diameter inside.....	\$1 00
12 or 13 inches diameter inside.....	1 50
14 or 15 inches diameter inside.....	2 00
16 or 17 inches diameter inside.....	3 00
18 or 19 inches diameter inside.....	3 50
20 or 21 inches diameter inside.....	4 00
22 or 23 inches diameter inside.....	4 50
24 or 25 inches diameter inside.....	5 00
26 or 27 inches diameter inside.....	5 50
28 or 29 inches diameter inside.....	6 50
30 or 31 inches diameter inside.....	7 50
32 or 33 inches diameter inside.....	8 50
34 or 35 inches diameter inside.....	10 00
36 or 37 inches diameter inside.....	12 50

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 1

Painted green with black bands, or any color desired. Made in sizes from 15 inches inside diameter and up.

	Each
15 to 16 inches.....	\$5 50
17 to 18 inches.....	6 50
19 to 20 inches.....	7 50
21 to 22 inches.....	8 50
23 to 24 inches.....	10 00
25 to 26 inches.....	11 50
27 to 28 inches.....	13 00
29 to 30 inches.....	15 00
31 to 32 inches.....	16 50
33 to 34 inches.....	17 50
35 to 36 inches.....	18 00
37 to 38 inches.....	19 00
39 to 40 inches.....	20 00

Larger sizes, prices on application.

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 2

Painted green or any color; also finished in mission colors. Made in sizes from 10 inches inside diameter and up.

	Each
10 to 12 inches.....	\$3 00
13 to 14 inches.....	4 00
15 to 16 inches.....	5 00
17 to 18 inches.....	5 50
19 to 20 inches.....	6 00
21 to 22 inches.....	6 50
23 to 24 inches.....	7 50
25 to 26 inches.....	8 50
27 to 28 inches.....	9 50
29 to 30 inches.....	10 00
31 to 32 inches.....	11 50
33 to 34 inches.....	12 50
35 to 36 inches.....	14 00
37 to 38 inches.....	15 50

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 3

Projecting handles; painted white, green, or any color. Made only in sizes from 18 to 24 inches inside diameter.

	Each
18 to 19 inches.....	\$8 00
20 to 21 inches.....	9 00
22 to 23 inches.....	10 00
24 inches.....	11 00

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 5

Painted green or white. Made in one size only, 18 inches inside diameter. Price, \$5.50 each.

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 4

Harp-shaped; painted green, mission finish and colors. Made only in sizes from 17 to 24 inches inside diameter.

	Each
17 to 18 inches.....	\$7 50
19 to 20 inches.....	8 50
21 to 22 inches.....	9 50
23 to 24 inches.....	10 50

If desired, these can be finished in white enamel and gold bronze for inside use, in which case add \$2 to above prices.

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 6

Projecting handles; painted green or any color desired. Made only in sizes from 17 to 24 inches inside diameter.

	Each
17 to 18 inches.....	\$6 50
19 to 20 inches.....	7 50
21 to 22 inches.....	8 50
23 to 24 inches.....	9 50

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 7

Finished in imitation white sandstone or painted any color. Made only in sizes from 15 to 20 inches inside diameter.

	Each
15 to 16 inches.....	\$5 50
17 to 18 inches.....	6 00
19 to 20 inches.....	6 50

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 8

Finished with cedar or birch bark; for inside use. Sizes and prices same as No. 7.

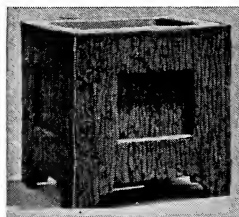
B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 9

Finished in imitation white sandstone, or painted any color. Sizes and prices same as No. 7.

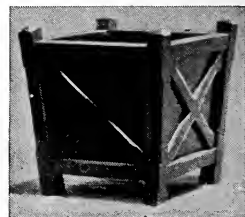
B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 10

Painted green, or any color desired. Made in sizes from 12 to 24 inches inside diameter.

	Each
12 inches.....	\$1 75
13 to 14 inches.....	2 00
15 to 16 inches.....	2 50
17 to 18 inches.....	3 00
19 to 20 inches.....	3 50
21 to 22 inches.....	4 00
23 to 24 inches.....	5 00



Square Tub No. 2



Square Tub No. 8

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Plant-Tubs

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 11

Mission style and mission finish, or painted. Made in all sizes. Prices and sizes same as No. 2.

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 12

Painted green, or any color desired. Made in all sizes. Prices and sizes same as No. 2.

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 13

Finished in imitation white sandstone, or painted. Made in all sizes. Prices and sizes same as No. 2.

B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 14

This tub is identical with No. 1 only that it has three bands studded with fancy bolts. The bands are very much heavier, making it stronger and more lasting.

	Each
23 to 24 inches.....	\$15 00
25 to 26 inches.....	17 50
27 to 28 inches.....	20 00
29 to 30 inches.....	22 50
31 to 32 inches.....	25 00
33 to 34 inches.....	27 50
35 to 36 inches.....	30 00
37 to 38 inches.....	32 50
39 to 40 inches.....	35 00
40 to 41 inches.....	37 50
41 to 42 inches.....	40 00

SQUARE TUB WITH ROUNDED CORNERS

Painted green, with black hoops, or any other color; drop handles. Made only in sizes from 19 to 24 inches inside diameter.

	Each
19 to 20 inches.....	\$8 00
21 to 22 inches.....	8 50
23 to 24 inches.....	9 50



Triangular Tub with rounded corners



Square Tub with rounded corners

TRIANGULAR TUB WITH ROUNDED CORNERS

Painted green, with black hoops, or any other color; drop handles. Made only in sizes from 17 to 22 inches inside diameter.

	Each
17 to 18 inches.....	\$8 00
19 to 20 inches.....	8 50
21 to 22 inches.....	9 50

OCTAGONAL TUB

Painted green, with black hoops; drop handles. Made only in sizes from 15 to 24 inches inside diameter.

	Each
15 to 16 inches.....	\$3 50
17 to 18 inches.....	4 00
19 to 20 inches.....	4 50
21 to 22 inches.....	5 00
23 to 24 inches.....	6 00

VERANDA STAND

Each \$12

WINDOW-BOX

Painted green or imitation sandstone; plain sides. Prices on application.

WINDOW-BOX NO. 2

Molding panels on all sides, painted green or imitation white sandstone. Price, 70 cts. per foot.

WINDOW-BOX NO. 3

Paneled on all sides, painted green or imitation white sandstone. 2 to 3 ft. box \$3; every foot or part thereof over, 85 cents extra.

We manufacture, upon receipt of orders, all shapes and sizes of tubs and boxes here mentioned. Should you be in doubt as to what would be best for you we will gladly answer any inquiries or offer you assistance in the matter.

We want you to remember the wood that is used for tubs and boxes: Cypress, the "Wood Eternal," and also Bobbink & Atkins, the people who make them.

A short, pleasant ride on the Erie R. R. will bring you to Carlton Hill. From there our Nurseries are three minutes' walk. We are sure you will be pleased with a visit to our Nurseries, for there are hundreds of attractions to enjoy.

JAPANESE GARDENS

These have now become an accepted factor in our American gardening. We anticipated this and have engaged the service of several of the most celebrated Japanese landscape gardeners and, with the assistance of their expert knowledge in this particular line, combined with our having in our Nurseries every plant that is represented in a Japanese Garden, we are naturally in a position to offer you the very best service to construct a Japanese Garden that is really Japanese.



A Japanese Garden

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Evergreens and Conifers.....	3-18	Fruit Trees.....	110-121
Hardy Broad-leaved Flowering Evergreens.....	20-27	Nut Fruits.....	114
Deciduous and Ornamental Shade Trees.....	28-41	Small Fruits.....	115-117
Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.....	42-60	Trained Fruit Trees.....	118-120
Hedge Plants.....	61	Dwarf Fruit Trees.....	120, 121
Roses.....	62-72	Decorative and Flowering Plants.....	122-134
Hardy Vines.....	73-77	Bay Trees.....	135
Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.....	78-108	Pot-Grown Forcing Plants.....	137
Herbs and Roots.....	108	Plant Tubs and Boxes for Porches and Lawns.....	139-141
Lawn Grass Seed, "Rutherford Park".....	109		

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page
Abelia.....	24	Artemisia.....	78, 84	Bugle.....	83
Abies.....	3, 18	Arundo.....	92	Burning Bush.....	48
Acacia.....	37, 137	Asarum.....	84	Butterfly Weed.....	84
Acanthus.....	82	Asclepias.....	84	Butternut.....	114
Acer.....	29	Ash.....	34, 38, 60	Buttonball Tree.....	35
Achillea.....	82	Asparagus.....	123	Button Bush.....	46
Aconitum.....	78, 82	Aspen.....	36	Buxus.....	25
Acorus.....	82	Asperula.....	84	Cactus.....	85, 127
Actaea.....	82	Asphodelus.....	84	Caladiums.....	123, 124
Actinidia.....	73	Aspidistra.....	123	Calamintha.....	85
Adam's Needle.....	108	Asters.....	78, 85, 106, 123	Calendula.....	123
Adlumia.....	82	Aster, Stokes'.....	106	Calico Bush.....	27
Adonis.....	82	Astilbe.....	85	Calimeris.....	85
Ægopodium.....	82	Astrantia.....	85	Callicarpa.....	45
Æsculus.....	30	Aubrietia.....	85	Callirhoe.....	85
Æthionema.....	83	Aucuba.....	123	Calluna.....	25
Agapanthus.....	122	Avens.....	92	Caltha.....	86
Agave.....	122	Azalea.....	24, 43, 137	Calycanthus.....	45
Ageratum.....	123	Baby's Breath.....	93	Calystegia.....	86
Agrostemma.....	83	Baccharis.....	45	Camellia.....	138
Ailanthus.....	31	Bachelor's Button.....	103	Campanula.....	86
Aira.....	92	Balloon Flower.....	102	Campion.....	97
Ajuga.....	83	Balm of Gilead.....	86	Candytuft.....	95
Akebia.....	73	Bamboo.....	93	Cannas.....	126
Alder.....	31	Bambusa.....	93	Canterbury Bells.....	86
Alkanet.....	78	Banberry.....	82	Cape Jasmine.....	130
Allspice, Carolina.....	45	Baptisia.....	85	Caragana.....	45
Almond, Flowering.....	43	Barberry.....	45, 61	Cardinal Flower.....	97
Almonds.....	114	Barrenwort.....	90	Carpinus.....	31, 61
Alnus.....	31	Basswood.....	39	Caryopteris.....	86
Alstroemeria.....	83	Bayberry.....	27	Cassia.....	86
Alternanthera.....	123	Bay Trees.....	135	Castanea.....	114
Althaea.....	42, 61, 83	Beard Tongue.....	101	Castor-Oil Plant.....	123
Alum Root.....	94	Bear's Breech.....	82	Catalpa.....	31
Alyssum.....	83, 123	Bedding Plants.....	123	Catananche.....	86
Amaryllis.....	83, 122	Beech.....	33, 61	Catchfly.....	105
Amelanchier.....	42	Begonias.....	123, 124	Ceanothus.....	46
Amorpha.....	43	Bellflower.....	86	Cedar.....	5, 13
Ampelopsis.....	73	Bellis.....	85	Cedrela.....	32
Amsonia.....	83	Berberis.....	45, 61	Cedronella.....	86
Amygdalus.....	43	Betula.....	31	Cedrus.....	5
Anchusa.....	78	Bignonia.....	74	Celastrus.....	74
Andromeda.....	24	Biota.....	4	Celtis.....	32
Anemone.....	83	Birch.....	31	Centaurea.....	86, 123
Anemonopsis.....	78	Bird's-Eye.....	82	Centranthus.....	86
Angelica Tree.....	33, 43	Bittersweet.....	74	Century Plant.....	122
Anthem.	83	Blackberries.....	116	Cephalanthus.....	46
Anthericum.....	83	Bladder Nut.....	55	Cephalaria.....	86
Antirrhinum.....	123	Blanket Flower.....	92	Cephalotaxus.....	5
Apple, Crab.....	111	Bleeding Heart.....	90, 138	Cerastium.....	86
Apple, May.....	102	Bloodroot.....	104	Cerasus.....	32
Apples.....	110, 111, 118, 120	Bluebell.....	98	Cercidiphyllum.....	33
Apricots.....	111, 118, 119	Blueberry.....	58	Cercis.....	33
Aquatics.....	134	Bocconia.....	85	Chalk Plant.....	93
Aquilegia.....	83	Boltonia.....	85	Chamaepeuce.....	86
Arabis.....	84	Boussingaultia.....	74	Chamomile.....	83
Aralia.....	43, 123	Bowman's Root.....	92	Chaste Tree.....	59
Araucaria.....	123	Box, Rose.....	26	Cheiranthus.....	86
Arborvitæ.....	4, 17, 18, 61	Boxwood.....	25	Chelone.....	87
Arbutus, Trailing.....	90	Bridal Wreath.....	54	Cherries.....	111, 118, 119, 121
Ardisia.....	123	Broom.....	49	Cherry, Bird.....	53
Arenaria.....	84	Broussonetia.....	45	Cherry, Cornelian.....	46
Arizæma.....	84	Bruckenthalia.....	25	Cherry, Flowering.....	32
Aristolochia.....	74	Buckeye.....	30	Chestnut.....	52, 114
Armeria.....	84	Buckthorn.....	53	Chionanthus.....	46
Aronia.....	53	Buckthorn, Sea.....	49	Chittam Wood.....	53
Arrhenatherum.....	92	Buddleia.....	45	Chrysanthemums.....	79, 87, 124
Arrow-wood.....	59	Buffalo Berry.....	54		

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Index

	Page	Forcing Plants	Page	Hedge Plants	Page		Page
Deutzia	47, 61, 138	Rhododendron	138	Hawthorn	61	Juniper	5
Dewberries	116	Spiraea	138	Hemlock	61	Juniperus	5
Dianthus	89	Syringa	138	Holly, Japanese	61	Kalmia	27, 138
Dicentra	90, 138	Thorn, Kangaroo	137	Hornbeam	61	Kerria	50
Dictamnus	90	Wistaria	138	Hydrangea	61	Knapweed	86
Diervilla	59	Forget-me-not	98	Ilex	61	Koeleruteria	35
Digitalis	90	Forsythia	48	Ligustrum	61	Kudzu Vine	77
Dimorphanthus	33	Fountain Grass	134	Locust, Honey	61	Laburnum	47
Dioscorea	75	Foxglove	90	Picea	61	Lady's Slipper	99
Diospyros	114	Fraxinus	34	Privet, California	61	Lagerstroemia	132
Dodecatheon	90	Fringe, Purple	54	Privet, Japanese	61	Lantana	123
Dogwood	46	Fringe, White	46	Quince, Japan	61	Lantern Plant	102
Doronicum	90	Fuchsias	123, 130	Retinospora	61	Larch	8
Dracæna	129	Funkias	91	Rosa rugosa	61	Larix	8
Dracocephalum	90	Gaillardia	79, 92	Rose of Sharon	61	Larkspur	88
Dragon's Head	90	Galega	92	Spiraea	61	Lathyrus	76, 96
Dragon's Head, False	102	Gale, Sweet	52	Spruce, Norway	61	Laurel	27, 123, 134, 138
Dropwort	107	Galium	92	Stephanandra	61	Laurus	50
Dutchman's Pipe	74	Galtionia	130	Taxus	61	Lavandula	97
Echinacea	90	Garden Furniture	139	Thuya	61	Lavender Cotton	104
Echinops	90	Gardenia	130	Tsuga	61	Lavender, Sea	105
Edelweiss	97	Gardens, Japanese	141	Viburnum	61	Lavender, Sweet	97
Elæagnus	48	Garland Flower	26, 47	Yew	61	Lawn Grass	109
Elder	54	Gas Plant	90	Helenium	93	Lead Plant	43
Elephant's Ear	124	Gaultheria	27	Helianthemum	93	Leadwort, Blue	102
Elm	40	Genista	49, 130	Helianthus	93	Leontopodium	97
Elymus	92	Gentiana	92	Heliopsis	80, 94	Leopard's Bane	90
Empress Tree	35	Gentian	92	Heliotrope	107, 123	Lespedeza	47
Enkianthus	48	Geraniums	92, 123	Helleborus	94	Leucothoe	24
Epigæa	90	Gerbera	130	Hemerocallis	94	Liatris	97
Epilobium	90	Germander, Am.	106	Hemlock	18, 61	Ligustrum	50, 61
Epimedium	90	Geum	79, 92	Hepatica	94	Lilac	58, 138
Eremurus	90	Gillenia	92	Heracleum	94	Lilies, Water	134
Erianthus	92	Ginger, Wild	84	Herb, Willow	90	Lilium	132, 133
Erica	26	Ginkgo	34	Hercules' Club	43	Lily, African	122
Erigeron	79, 90	Gladiolus	130, 131	Heron's Bill	90	Lily, Amazonian	129
Erodium	90	Gleditschia	34, 61	Hesperis	94	Lily, Blackberry	101
Eryngium	90	Globe Flower	50, 107	Heuchera	94	Lily, Calla	134
Erythrina	129	Globularia	92	Hibiscus	80, 94	Lily, Chilian	83
Eucharis	129	Gloxinias	131	Hieracium	94	Lily, Jacobæan	123
Eulalia	92	Goat's Beard	85, 105	Himalaya Berry	116	Lily, Japanese Toad	106
Euonymus	26, 48, 75	Goat's Rue	92	Hippophae	49	Lily-of-the-Valley	88, 138
Eupatorium	92	Golden Bells	48	Holly	27, 61	Lily, St. Bruno's	83
Euphorbia	91	Golden Chain	47	Hollyhock	83	Lily, Torch	106
Eurya	129	Golden Feather	124	Holly, Sea	90	Lily, Wood	107
Exochorda	48	Golden Glow	104	Honeysuckle	51, 76	Lily, Yellow Day	94
Fagus	33, 61	Goldenrod	105	Honeysuckle, Bush	51	Lime Tree	38
Ferns	91, 129	Gooseberries	115, 120	Hop Tree	53	Linaria	97
Fern, Sweet	46	Grapes	115	Hop Vine	75	Lindelofia	97
Fertilizers	109	Grape-vines	120	Hornbeam	31, 61	Linden	38, 40
Festuca	92	Grasses, Ornamental	92	Horse-Chestnut	30, 52	Linum	97
Feverfew	123	Groundsel, Tree	45	Horse Mint	98	Liquidambar	35
Ficus	130	Gum, Sour	35	House Leek	105	Liriodendron	35
Figs	112	Gum, Sweet	35	Huckleberry, Swamp	58	Liver Leaf	94
Filbert	47, 114	Gunnera	80	Humulus	76	Lobelia	97, 123
Fir	3, 18	Gymnocladus	34	Hyacinth, Summer	130	Locust	34, 37, 61
Firethorn	26	Gynierum	92	Hydrangea	49, 61, 77, 138	Logan Berry	116
Fittonia	130	Gypsophila	93	Hypericum	49, 94	Loniceria	51, 76
Flag, Sweet	82	Hackberry	32	Iberis	95	Loosestrife	97
Flame Flower	106	Halesia	34	Ilex	27, 50, 61	Lotus	97
Flax	97	Hamamelis	49	Incarvillea	94	Lungwort	103
Fleabane	90, 95	Hardheads	86	Indigo, False	43, 85	Lupinus	80, 97
Foam Flower	106	Harebell	86	Indigofera	50	Lysinus	97
Forcing Plants	137, 138	Haw, Black	59	Inkberry	27	Lychnis	97
Acacia	137	Hawkweed	94	Inula	95	Lycium	76
Azalea	137	Hawthorn	47, 61, 138	Ipomœa	123	Lysimachia	97
Bleeding Heart	138	Hazel, Flowering	46	Iris	80, 95, 96	Lythrum	97
Camellia	138	Hazelnut	47, 114	Ironweed	107	Madeira Vine	74
Convallaria	138	Heath	25, 26	Iron Wood	52	Madwort	83
Crab, Flowering	138	Heather	25	Ismene	131	Magnolia	51, 138
Crataegus	138	Hedera	75	Itea	50	Mahonia	27
Deutzia	138	Hedge Plants	61	Ivies in Tubs	131	Maidenhair Tree	34
Dicentra	138	Althæa	61	Ivy	75	Mallow	94
Hawthorn, Dbl.-flg.	138	Arborvitæ	61	Ivy, Boston	73	Mallow, Musk	98
Hydrangea	138	Barberry	61	Ivy, Japanese	73	Mallow, Poppy	85
Kalmia	138	Beech	61	Jacob's Ladder	102	Malus	52, 138
Laurel	138	Berberis	61	Jasmine	130	Malva	98
Lilac	138	Carpinus	61	Jasminum	50, 76	Mandrake, Wild	102
Lily-of-the-Valley	138	Cotoneaster	61	Jessamine	50	Maple	28, 29
Magnolia	138	Crataegus	61	Job's Tears	55	Maranta	133
Malus	138	Cydonia	61	Joe Pye Weed	91	Marguerite	83, 124
Peach, Dbl.-flg.	138	Deutzia	61	Judas Tree	33	Marigold, Marsh.	86, 124
Polygonatum	138	Fagus	61	Juglans	35, 114	Marshmallow	80
Prunus	138	Gleditschia	61	Juneberry	42	Masterwort	85

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Index

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Matricaria.....	98	Pin-cushion Flower.....	104	Sansevieria.....	134	Teucrium.....	106
Matrimony Vine.....	76	Pine.....8, 11, 18		Santolina.....	104, 124	Thalictrum.....	81, 106
Meadow Rue.....	106	Pine, Jap. Umbrella.....	14	Saponaria.....	104	Thermopsis.....	106
Meadow Sweet.....	107	Pine, Norfolk Island.....	123	Saxifraga.....	104, 134	Thistle.....	86, 90, 99
Medlar.....	120	Pine, Screw.....	134	Scabiosa.....	104	Thorn.....	26, 48, 76, 137
Melia.....	135	Pink Beauty.....	105	Schizophragma.....	77	Thrift.....	84
Mentha.....	98	Pink, Hardy.....	89	Sciadopitys.....	14	Thuya.....	17, 18, 61
Mertensia.....	98	Pink, Mezeron.....	47	Scutellaria.....	104	Thyme.....	106
Mesembryanthemum.....	124	Pink, Mullein.....	83	Sedum.....	104	Thymus.....	106
Mignonette Vine.....	74	Pink Root.....	105	Self-Heal, Large.....	103	Tiarella.....	106
Milfoil.....	82	Pinks.....	89	Sempervivum.....	105	Tigridias.....	134
Milkweed.....	84	Pinus.....	11, 18	Senna.....	46	Tilia.....	38
Mint.....	98	Plane Tree.....	35	Shad Bush.....	42	Topiary, Boxwood.....	25
Mist Flower.....	88	Platanus.....	35	Shading, Greenhouse		Torreya.....	18
Mock Orange.....	52	Platycodon.....	102	and Veranda.....	140	Tradescantia.....	106
Monarda.....	98	Plumbago.....	102	Sheepberry.....	59	Tree of Heaven.....	31
Moneywort.....	97	Plum, Flowering.....	53	Shell Flower.....	134	Trefoil, Bird's-foot.....	97
Monkey Puzzle.....	123	Plum, Purple-leaved.....	53	Shepherdia.....	54	Tricyrtis.....	106
Monkshood.....	78, 82	Plums.....	113, 118, 120, 121	Shooting Star.....	90	Trillium.....	107
Montbretia.....	98	Podophyllum.....	102	Shortia.....	105	Tritoma.....	106
Moonflower.....	123	Poinsettia.....	134	Shrub, Sweet-scented.....	45	Trolius.....	81, 107
Morus.....	35	Polemonium.....	102	Sidalcea.....	105	Trumpet Flower.....	74
Mosquito Plant.....	108	Polygonatum.....	102, 138	Silene.....	105	Trumpet Vine.....	77
Mountain Feather		Polygonum.....	77, 102	Silk Vine.....	77	Tsuga.....	18, 61
Fleece.....	106	Poplar.....	35	Silphium.....	105	Tuberoses.....	134
Mulberry.....	35, 45, 114	Poppy.....	100	Silver Bell.....	34	Tubs, Plant.....	139, 140
Mullein.....	107	Poppy, California Tree.....	103	Silver Rod.....	105	Tulip Tree.....	135
Myosotis.....	98	Poppy, Plume.....	85	Sisyrinchium.....	105	Tunica.....	81, 107
Myrica.....	27, 52	Populus.....	35	Skull Cap.....	104	Turnip, Indian.....	84
Myrtle.....	27, 52	Potentilla.....	53, 102	Smilax.....	77	Turtlehead.....	87
Nasturtiums.....	124	Primrose.....	103	Smoke Tree.....	54	Ulmaria.....	81, 107
Nectarines.....	112, 118, 119	Primrose, Evening.....	99	Snakeroot, White.....	88, 92	Ulmus.....	40
Nepeta.....	98	Primula.....	103	Snapdragon.....	123	Umbrella Plant.....	125
Nettle Tree.....	32	Privet.....	50, 61	Sneezeweed.....	93	Umbrella Tree.....	52
New Jersey Tea.....	46	Prunella.....	103	Snow-in-Summer.....	86	Umbrella Tree, Texas.....	35
Nierembergia.....	98	Prunus.....	53, 134, 138	Snowball.....	58, 59	Uniola.....	92
Nyssa.....	35	Ptelia.....	53	Snowberry.....	55	Vaccinium.....	58
Oak.....	36	Pterostyrax.....	36	Snowdrop Tree.....	34	Valeriana.....	107
Enothera.....	99	Pueraria.....	77	Soapwort.....	104	Varnish Tree.....	35
Olive, Fragrant.....	27	Pulmonaria.....	103	Solidago.....	105	Verbasum.....	107
Onopordon.....	99	Pyrethrum.....	81, 103, 124	Solomon's Seal.....	102	Verbenas.....	124
Ophiopogon.....	133	Pyrus.....	53	Sophora.....	38	Vernonia.....	107
Orchids.....	99, 133	Quercus.....	36	Sorbus.....	38	Veronica.....	107
Orobos.....	99	Quince, Japan.....	47, 61	Sorrel Tree.....	24	Vetch, Bitter.....	99
Osmanthus.....	27	Quinces.....	114	Spiderwort.....	106	Vetch, Crown.....	88
Pachysandra.....	100	Ranunculus.....	103	Spicewood.....	50	Viburnum.....	58, 61
Pæonia.....	99	Raspberries.....	116	Spigelia.....	105	Vinca.....	108, 124
Pagoda Tree.....	38	Raspberry, Flowering.....	54	Spindle Tree.....	48	Vincetaxicum.....	108
Palms.....	133	Red Bud.....	33	Spiræa.....	54, 61, 105, 138	Viola.....	81
Panax.....	134	Red-hot Poker.....	106	Spiræa, Blue.....	86	Violets.....	134
Pandanus.....	134	Rehmannia.....	103	Spring Beauty.....	88	Virginia Creeper.....	73
Pansies.....	124	Retinospora.....	13, 61	Spruce.....	8, 18, 61	Vitex.....	59
Papaver.....	100	Rhamnus.....	53	Spurge.....	91	Vitis.....	77
Pardanthus.....	101	Rheum.....	103	Stachys.....	105	Wake-Robin.....	107
Parrotia.....	52	Rhexia.....	103	Stag Bush.....	59	Waldmeister.....	84
Parsnip, Giant.....	94	Rhododendron.....	23, 138	Stands, Veranda.....	141	Wallflower.....	86
Passiflora.....	76	Rhodora.....	43	Staphylea.....	55	Walnut.....	114
Passion Flower.....	76	Rhodotypos.....	53	Starwort.....	85	Wayfaring Tree.....	59
Paulownia.....	35	Rhubarb, Palmate.....	103	Statice.....	105	Weigela.....	59
Pavia.....	52	Rhus.....	53	Stellaria.....	106	White Cup.....	98
Peach.....	112, 118, 119, 121, 138	Ribes.....	54	Stenananthium.....	106	Whiteweed, Large-flow-	
Peacock Flower.....	134	Richardia.....	134	Stephanandra.....	55, 61	ering.....	88
Pea, Everlasting.....	76, 96	Ricinus.....	123	St. John's Wort.....	49, 94	Whortleberry.....	58
Pearl Bush.....	48	Robinia.....	37	St. Peter's Wort.....	55	Willow.....	38, 50
Pears.....	112, 118, 119, 121	Rocket, Sweet.....	94	Stocks.....	124	Windflower.....	83
Pea Tree.....	45	Rodgersia.....	81	Stokesia.....	106	Window-Boxes.....	139
Pennisetum.....	80, 134	Romneya.....	103	Stonecrop.....	104	Wineberry, Japanese.....	116
Pentstemon.....	101	Rose, California.....	86	Stork's Bill.....	90	Winterberry.....	27
Peonies.....	99	Rose, Christmas.....	94	Strawberries.....	117	Wistaria.....	77, 138
Pepper Bush, Sweet.....	46	Rose, Rock.....	93	Strawberry-Raspberry.....	54	Wistaria Tree.....	36
Pepperidge.....	35	Rose of Sharon.....	42, 61	Stuartia.....	55	Witch Hazel.....	49
Pepper Tree, Monk's.....	59	Roundheads.....	86	Styrax.....	55	Withe Rod.....	58
Periploca.....	77	Rubber Plant.....	129	Sumac.....	53, 54	Woodbine, Pink.....	76
Periwinkle.....	108	Rubus.....	54	Sunflower, False.....	94	Woodruff, Sweet.....	84
Persimmon.....	114	Rudbeckia.....	104	Sunflower, Hardy.....	93	Woundwort.....	105
Petunias.....	124	Rustic Work.....	139	Sweet William.....	89	Xanthoceras.....	60
Phalaris.....	92	Sage.....	54	Sycamore.....	35	Xanthorrhiza.....	60
Phellodendron.....	35	Sage, Bethlehem.....	103	Symphoricarpos.....	55	Xanthoxylum.....	60
Philadelphus.....	52	Salisburia.....	34	Syringa.....	58, 138	Yarrow.....	82
Phillyrea.....	27	Salix.....	38	Tamarisk.....	58	Yellow-root, Shrub.....	60
Phlox.....	81, 101, 124	Salvia.....	54, 81, 104, 124	Tamarix.....	58	Yellow-wood.....	33, 60
Physalis.....	102	Sambucus.....	54	Taxodium.....	38	Yew.....	5, 15, 61
Physostegia.....	102	Sandwort.....	84	Taxus.....	15, 61	Yucca.....	108
Picea.....	8, 18, 61	Sanguinaria.....	104	Tacoma.....	77	Zinnias.....	124



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